"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; little change in temperature; moderate west winds
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,933. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1918.—SIXTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FOE'S ULTIMATUM FORCES CABINET OF RUMANIA TO QUIT

Four Days Accorded in Which to Start Peace Parley Expired on Saturday.

UKRAINE USED AS LEVER

Offer of Aid Against Bolsheviki Said to Have Been Made by Central Powers.

TEUTON CAPITALS REJOICE

Bell Ringing Marks Peace with Kiev Rada—Called Great Breach in Entente Ranks.

BASLE, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—German newspapers arriving here say that Field Marshal von Mackensen sent an ultimatum to the Rumanian Government on Feb. 6 demanding that peace negotiations be begun within four days. The Rumanian Cabinet thereupon resigned.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Associated Press learns that confirmation has been received in Russian quarters in London of the sending by Germany of an ultimatum to Rumania. These advices say the ultimatum was presented Tuesday and expired yesterday. The Foreign Office has received word that the Rumanian Cabinet resigned Friday.

A dispatch from Geneva says the Neue Züricher Zeitung reports that the Germans have succeeded in repairing and again working the petroleum wells in Rumania, which the British seriously damaged before the Rumanian retreat.

Joy bells were rung in Berlin and there were rejoicings at Vienna over the conclusion of a separate peace with the Kiev Rada, while Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, was still disputing the right of that Rada to represent Ukraine at the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and while Ukraine is still torn by civil war.

It is rumored that the Central Powers have made an offer of military assistance to the Kiev Rada in overcoming the Bolshevist invasion. How far the invasion has been successful, or whether the Kiev Rada, representing the moderate Socialist, will be able firmly to establish its authority against the Kharkov Rada, representing the Bolsheviki, is unknown.

There is little news of the progress of the fighting in Ukraine, and so far the reported capture of the town of Mohilev and of Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevist Commander in Chief, rests entirely on German reports. No confirmation is forthcoming from any Russian or independent source.

One of the first results of the new peace has been the German ultimatum aimed at forcing Rumania to take a similar step, and clearly German policy is being devoted to using peace with Ukraine as a lever to bring pressure to bear on Trotzky.

The signing of peace has been received with greater enthusiasm at Vienna than at Berlin. This is due to the fact that it removes the menace to Austria's frontier and raises expectations of relief of the food situation from Ukraine's grain reserves.

Aim of the Austrians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 10.—According to information which has reached here and is apparently authoritative, the terms of peace signed between the Central Powers and the Ukrainian Rada reflect the desperate anxiety of the Austrian Government to fulfil the promise which it gave to the strike leaders at the end of January that peace should be concluded within a fortnight so far as the eastern frontier of Austria was concerned. It appears that the terms provide for the handing over to the Ukrainian republic, whether in reversion or immediate possession is not clear, of a considerable portion of Eastern Galicia. The Rada is to receive at once a large loan directly secured on the mineral wealth of the Ukraine, for the development of which full facilities are to be granted to the Central Powers.

In order to prepare the way for this agreement the small Rada met on Jan. 26 and approved the fourth universal proclamation, which goes a great deal further than its three predecessors. This proclamation begins with an attack on the Bolshevist government, which it accuses of trying to draw out of the peace negotiations and of seeking to find ground for a new war which can be called a holy war.

It goes on to declare that in no circumstances will Ukranian democracy allow itself to be dragged into any further war, and that in order to defeat the aims of the Petrograd Government "we and the Ukranian Central Rada announce that from today the Ukranian Republic is an absolutely free and independent sovereign State, which desires to live in friendship with Austria, Russia, Rumania, Turkey, and all other neighboring States."

The proclamation goes on to provide for the immediate abolition, without compensation to the owners, of all private property in land, including woods, waters, and mineral, and for the taking over by the Republic of all the chief branches of trade and industry, including a State monopoly of banking and of the production of iron, coal, leather, and tobacco, and it concludes with a reference to the dark forces which are seeking to spread discontent among ignorant sections of the people and are longing for the old order, and declares that all those who seek to restore the

Continued on Page Two.

Cardinal Logue Pleads For Irish Convention's Success

ARMAGH, Ireland, Feb. 10.—Cardinal Logue, the Primate of Ireland, in his Lenten letter read in the churches of the Armagh archdiocese today, referred to the Irish convention.

"Its failure," he said, "would throw Ireland back into the old round of alternate outbreak and repression, blasting every hope of progress and prosperity. The reform must, however, be thoroughgoing. The half measures which have been the bane of Ireland in the past, so far from proving a remedy would aggravate the disease. It would be lamentable if measures were produced which the people would reject with contempt, as often before they have rejected worthless projects."

The Cardinal exhorted the people to pray perseveringly that this effort might end in a complete and satisfactory settlement.

FRANCE STRONGER THAN EVER BEFORE

American Observer Sees Wonderful Recuperation Under Petain's Leadership.

SOUND DESPITE SCANDALS

Soldiers and Civilians Proof Against an Offensive Even Greater Than at Verdun.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—With a German offensive threatening and the Bolo, Caillaux and Malvy prosecutions on the carpet, America is interested in knowing in what shape France is to meet new tests of her fortitude and endurance. I have touched the French morale at three different points within the recent past. Attendance at the Bolo trial has given me an opportunity of seeing one side; the investigation of the Painlevé Government in its relation to Nivelle's offensive, has exposed a cross-section of the civil administration, and, lastly, I have been brought into contact with large numbers of poilus.

Fairly close observation of conditions generally since General Pershing's arrival last June enables me to view the situation comparatively. The improvement in eight months has been extraordinary. I can go further and say without exaggeration that in the whole allied wall of resistance to German aggression France is the hardest and most solid part. Last May there was demoralization. The wonder was not that demoralization existed, but that there was not more of it. After three years of bearing the brunt of the German attack and the appalling sacrifices it entailed, the unfortunate military operations of last April made many feel as if all had been endured by France in vain. America's coming sustained France until she could recover herself. By her own recuperative power she has now become stronger than at any time since the war began. With Clemenceau at the head of the civil Government and Pétain in military command, France is rock-ribbed against all that Germany may attempt.

Sound Despite Political Scandals.

There have been certain evils in French politics—all the world knows them. They are shocking, but they have not touched the body politic. They are from the top downward, not from the bottom upward. The French people are morally and intellectually sound and solid. Bolo, Caillaux, and Malvy may be tried and shot or imprisoned or acquitted. France will remain unconquerable in this war. It is to be hoped that the exposure of these conditions in wartimes will permanently purify French politics; but, however that may be, America may rest in the assurance that no political event will cause the slightest weakening of the French war will.

The only doubts that existed at any time were about the civilian power of resistance, and these may now be dismissed unconditionally. The French Army since the beginning of the war has been the admiration of the world. It is better than ever today. No one here has the remotest fear about the French front. Let the Germans come as strong as they will, the French will take care of them. Their holding securely so long a line after losses is the ultimate expression of what human capacity and courage are capable of. The confidence of the army in its leadership was never before so absolute.

Continued on Page Two.

BAKER DIVIDES GENERAL STAFF INTO 5 BUREAUS

Each to be Under an Executive Officer, Who Will Be Responsible to the Chief.

ALL HAVE DIRECT POWERS

Executive, War Plans, Purchase and Supply, Storage and Traffic, and Operations.

AIMS TO CUT OUT RED TAPE

Stettinius May Be Made a General Officer — New Order Goes Into Effect at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Baker's plan for the reorganization of the General Staff of the Army, with a view to a more efficient and consistent development of the war program, was disclosed tonight, when the War Department made public the text of the general order covering the project, and announced that Major Gen. McCain had been instructed to issue an order putting the reform into effect.

The reorganization of the General Staff contemplates the establishment of five divisions of the staff, each of which will be presided over by an officer serving under the direct control of Major Gen. Peyton C. March, who is coming from France to take up his new duties as Acting Chief of Staff.

Secretary Baker was not ready tonight to announce the names of the officers who would head the five General Staff divisions.

The new divisions will be as follows:

1. An Executive Division under an executive assistant to the Chief of Staff.
2. A War Plans Division under a Director.
3. A Purchase and Supply Division under a Director.
4. A Storage and Traffic Division under a Director.
5. An Army Operations Division under a Director.

All of these are to be assistants to the Chief of Staff.

Under the order chiefs of all bureaus, corps, and other agencies of the military establishment are instructed to communicate directly with the heads of the staff divisions upon matters as to which the latter have control, and the division heads are authorized to act for the Secretary of War and Chief of Staff in such matters.

The order emphasizes the authority of the Chief of Staff, who, with the War Council, is the immediate adviser of the Secretary in all questions relating to the military establishment.

"The planning of the army program in its entirety," says the order, "the constant development thereof in its larger aspects, and the relation of this program to the General Staff and the entire army will be the duty of the Chief of Staff and the War Council."

There are reports in army circles that Edward R. Stettinius, recently made Surveyor General of Supplies under the Purchase and Supply Division of the General Staff, soon may be made a general officer and chief of that division. The office now is held by Brig. Gen. Pierce.

Text of the Order.

The order is as follows:

"The Chief of the General Staff, with the assistance of the War Council created under General Orders No. 160, Dec. 20, 1917, is the immediate adviser of the Secretary of War upon all matters relating to the military establishment and is charged by the Secretary of War with the planning and development of the army program in its entirety. He exercises such supervising and co-ordinating powers and secures such information as his judgment may dictate, to the end that the war policies of the Secretary of War may be harmoniously executed by the several corps, bureaus, and all other agencies of the military establishment, and that the army program to its last detail be carried out speedily and efficiently. The planning of the army program in its entirety, the constant development thereof in its larger aspects and the relation of this program to the General Staff and the entire army will be the duty of the Chief of Staff and the War Council.

"The burden upon the Chief of Staff, the Assistant Chiefs of Staff, and the officers forming the General Staff in their duties in connection with the administration of the army program by the military establishment has so increased that it becomes immediately

Continued on Page Four.

Extend to April 1 Time for Returns For Tax on Incomes and Excess Profits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Extension of the time for filing income and excess profit returns from March 1 to April 1 was announced today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper. This ruling applies also to reports on payments of more than $800 during the year, to be made by employers and business enterprises, and covers incomes both above and below $3,000, and corporation incomes. Delay [illegible]he preparation of blank forms [illegible]ulations was the principal caus[illegible]he postponement. Forms have [illegible]et been issued for excess profits returns of three classes—individual, partnership, and corporation—for income returns by trustees or fiduciaries, and for partnership income returns. These are now promised for next week. All other forms have been distributed, including those for individual incomes of the classes above and below $3,000, corporation incomes, and reports on payments of more than $800, or the so-called "information at the source."

The extension of time to April 1 applies to returns by corporations doing business on a fiscal year basis. Originally they were required to report within sixty days after the end of their fiscal year. This was extended to Feb. 1, and later to March 1.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Matinee Today. Biggest Success in N. Y.—Advt.

Caillaux 'Was For Wilson,' He Says, Testifying For Bolo

PARIS, Feb. 10.—In the course of his testimony at yesterday's session of the trial of Bolo Pacha for treason ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux was asked by Captain Mornet, the prosecutor, to explain his letter to Bolo to arrange a meeting with "assured friends." Caillaux explained that he desired to see Bolo after his return from America and get his impressions on the Presidential campaign in the United States.

"As for me," said the former Premier, "I was for Wilson. I considered his success would be the most useful. I suspected Hughes."

LABOR ENLISTS UNTIL ALLIES WIN

Spokesmen of America and Britain Pledge Unswerving Effort Until Kaiser Yields.

DUNCAN LAUDS PRESIDENT

Head of English Labor Mission and Secretary Wilson Stir Century Theatre Rally.

The workers of Great Britain and America, through their spokesmen at a great loyalty mass meeting at the Century Theatre last night, pledged their united and unswerving effort to the defeat of Germany. The workers of America spoke through Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson and officials of the American Federation of Labor. The workers of Great Britain spoke through Charles Duncan, M. P., head of the British labor mission which arrived in this country yesterday. Pacifists were pilloried by the speakers, and when Hugh Frayne, representative of labor on the War Industries Board, asked that firing squads be called to deal with the Kaiser-branded seeker after peace he was cheered to the echo.

Secretary Wilson made special answer to those labor factions which revel in calling this a war of capitalists. He said it was a war for the common people and not for capitalists. He said that not one step had been taken by the Government to limit labor's compensation, and added that if the Administration were a capitalistic administration there would have been no income tax and no excess profits tax. He compared the war to a labor struggle, saying that the United States was on strike against the Government of Germany. Then he added:

"I know the workingman of the United States, and I feel that I can speak for him when I say he will not scab on the United States of America."

Mr. Duncan began his speech by telling of the differences between London and New York.

"We four delegates," he said, "have come from a city of darkness, and have come to a city of light. We have come from a city of short rations, we have come to a city of plenty. We have come from a city of danger, and we are tonight in a city of safety. All this means, of course, that you people are 3,000 miles away from the scenes of war such as we have in London every night, with the enemy in his airplanes and Zeppelins dropping bombs and murdering men, women, and children. And if anything were needed to ginger up the British people these are the things that only draw out the greater determination which is necessary to enable us to continue, against all the odds that may be brought against us, to fight to a victorious issue."

Lauds President's Speeches.

Mr. Duncan drew great applause when he told how the speeches of President Wilson had keyed up the people of England.

"The speeches of your President," he said, "have run through our country as a call of help to the world struggling against the autocracy of the Kaiser. These speeches will be remembered as long as humanity exists. They have brought joy, they have brought hope, they have brought inspiration, to the minds and hearts of millions of people speaking your tongue, having your thoughts, believing in your aspirations and dreams.

"These people have been given new life, new hope, new inspiration in the fight against this demon that menaces the world. These speeches are treasured by the British-speaking people in their wide-flung empire. They indicate that the world of intelligence, the world of thought, the word of education, the world of freedom, the world of life, is with them to the end."

Joy When Our Troops Came.

In a dramatic way, Mr. Duncan told of the effect the coming of American troops had in England. "If you could have been in the streets of London, as I was," he said, "and seen the first contingent of Americans walk past the British House of Commons; if you could have seen the hundreds of thousands of the people of London that lined the streets to cheer them, you would have felt in your hearts that your nation stood higher than ever.

"But this small band was only a foreword from America, a sample of the goods that were to be delivered. And the people of Belgium, and the people of gallant little France, now know that your men are getting where our men have been for three and a half years, in those front trenches. And the enemy will find that, like the people of Britain, you are not a decadent race.

"I don't want you to forget that there are in our country fighting women. The women of Great Britain have come forward to the tune of a million. Today a million of the women

Continued on Page Five.

FIVE AMERICANS KILLED ON PATROL IN NO MAN'S LAND

Germans in Ambush, in Superior Force, Cry "Kamerad!" and Open Fire.

FOUR OF OUR MEN MISSING

Another, Badly Wounded, Reaches Our Lines—Barrage Catches Assailants.

ONE ARTILLERYMAN KILLED

Five Men Wounded by Shellfire—Airplane Battles Above the Trenches.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—The early reports of the encounter in No Man's Land between Americans and Germans, in which five of the former were said to have been killed and four captured, have been confirmed. The Germans cried "Kamerad!" as they opened fire and continued to fight.

Yells from the enemy as the American barrage fell verified the accuracy of the aim of our guns.

One of the American patrols, consisting of fourteen men, went out to inspect the wire entanglements. The men were moving cautiously along when the leader heard suspicious noises ahead. The formation of the patrol was changed, when suddenly, according to the survivors, the men found themselves almost surrounded by large numbers of the enemy.

A German cried "Kamerad!" and then hurled a hand grenade. The American infantrymen opened fire with their rifles and pistols and hurled their grenades. The Germans followed suit, and also brought into action their automatic rifles.

Retreat with Four Prisoners.

The fight lasted only about a minute and a half, the Germans all the while yelling "Kamerad!" They then retreated, taking with them four Americans and leaving behind four dead and two wounded. One of the unwounded men crawled to where a wounded comrade lay groaning and gave him water, while the other wounded soldier dragged himself through the wire.

Quickly a hail of machine gun and rifle bullets was directed against the retreating Germans. Meanwhile the wounded man, who was a Sergeant, died in the arms of a private who was endeavoring to give him aid.

The men in the trenches and the survivors had a gleam of satisfaction when the shells from the American guns and 75s began hitting in a barrage. Cries and yells in German were mingled with the explosions, then the barage widened, and there were further cries, proving that the enemy had scattered.

Another patrol quickly went over the top into No Man's Land and found their five dead comrades and one uninjured survivor of the first patrol, who had remained beside the bodies and was ready to give battle if the enemy returned.

The greatest courage was exhibited by the entire patrol, every man of which fought hard until he fell or the enemy had withdrawn.

One American artilleryman was killed and five artillerymen were wounded Saturday night by shellfire.

The Americans sprinkled the enemy trenches with shrapnel all during today. There was considerable patrol activity, but no further clashes were reported.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—The artillery duel in the American sector continued today. Scores of airplanes were out observing and making photographs. The men in the line were thrilled by a number of air duels high above them.

Sector Turned Over with Praise.

An American General now commands the sector of the front recently taken over by our troops. When the Americans first entered the sector it was under the command of a French General commanding a certain large unit of the French Army.

In turning the sector over to the American General on Feb. 5 the French commander issued a general order in which he expressed complete satisfaction with the American troops, and said he was confident that the sector was in good hands, and, if attacked, would be defended with great valor.

The text of the order reads:

"On Feb. 5 the commanding General of —— American unit takes command of —— sector. The commanding General of —— French unit takes occasion to express to the American General, the Colonels of artillery, and all of the American units, which have been under his orders, complete satisfaction with the way in which the American troops have acquitted themselves of the mission intrusted to them. Their good-will and their ardent desire to excel and the rapidity with which they have adapted themselves to the life of the sector have brought them the admiration of all. General —— hands over the sector with confidence that it is in good hands, and that the American troops will organize it with method and the tenacity characterizing American genius, and in case of attack will defend it with great valor."

GOLDWATER FELL AT CAMBRAI.

Pershing's List Reveals the Fate of "Missing" New York Engineer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Another private of the American Engineer Regiment who was reported "missing" after the battle of Cambrai, which was

Continued on Page Three.

347 Americans on Tuscania Unaccounted for; 17 New York Men Not Yet Reported

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Eliminating the names of the New York State officers and soldiers that have thus far been made public in the list of Tuscania survivors it appears that there are seventeen New Yorkers whose names were on the original official passenger list given out by the War Department at Washington several days ago and who have not yet been accounted for in the official passenger list. The seventeen missing names are:

100th Aero Squadron.

DREYER, RICHARD F., private; father, R. R. Dreyer, Sea Cliff, L. I.

158th Aero Squadron.

EVANS, WILLIAM E., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Mary T. Evans, Tribune Building, New York.
HELSEL, JOHN E., private; mother, Mrs. Emma Helsel, Niagara Falls.
KIRWIN, JAMES L., private; wife, Mrs. Anna A. Kirwin, 174 West Ninety-sixth Street, New York.
NOTKOWITZ, JULIUS, private; sister, Miss Gussie Notkowitz, 390 Grand Street, New York.
RUPP, HERMAN, private; brother, Joseph Rupp, 255 West Eighty-eighth Street, New York City.
TODOR, LOUIS, private; half-brother, Lewis S. Lokus, 2,926 Third Avenue, New York City.
WINNIE, CARL S., cook; mother, Mrs. Annie Winnie, 848 Stanley Street, Schenectady.
WISE, LAWRENCE E., Jr., private; father, Lawrence E. Wise, 88 Eighth Avenue, Woodside, L. I.

213th Aero Squadron.

BARTOLOMEO, ADOLPH, Captain; wife, Mrs. Marie Bartolomeo, 572 Steinway Avenue, Astoria, L. I.
BRUNO, FRANK, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Bruno, 112 East 116th Street, New York.
MAYSTRICK, JOSEPH G., private; mother, Mrs. Marie Maystrick, 30 Clark Street, Astoria, L. I.
McKENNA, LEVY W., private; father, H. McKenna, 6 Taylor Avenue, Flushing.

"Lester" McKenna, reported in a hospital in Ireland, is believed by H. McKenna to be his son. No official report of the survival of L. W. McKenna has been received.

SPEIDEL, HENRY S., private; mother, Mrs. K. Spiedel, 239 East Ninety-fourth Street, New York.

Officers' Casuals.

LIGHTALL, PHILIP KILBOURNE, Captain; mother, Mrs. Mary E. K. Lightall, 419 Douglass Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Co. D, 6th Battalion, 20th Eng., N. A.

COHEN, RUBEN, private; father, Alon Cohen, 226 Medicine [Madison?] Street, New York City.

Co. F, 6th Battalion, 20th Eng., N. A.

ZIMMERMAN, GEORGE V., private; father, Carl Zimmerman, 12 Franklin Street, New Rochelle.

Names of All Men Not Yet Reported Safe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Following is the list of those on board the Tuscania who, so far, have not been reported among the survivors:

CASUALS.

BINNIE, First Lieutenant WILLIAM, Fridley, Minn.
LEBRON, Captain LEO P., Guthrie, Okla.
LIGHTHALL, Captain PHILIP KILBURN, Syracuse, N. Y.
PATTERSON, Second Lieutenant CHARLES SCOTT, Los Angeles, Cal.
SHERMAN, Captain PHILIP VINCENT, Northfield, Vt.
WALLER, First Lieutenant CLIFFORD WELLINGTON, Kenton, Mich.

CIVIL EMPLOYES.

FITZGERALD, EDWARD T., Detroit, Mich.
LARNED, ABNER E., Detroit, Mich.

20TH ENGINEERS, N. A.

Headquarters Detachment, 6th Battalion.

PRIVATES.

BAIRI, HERSCHELL O., Wagoner, Okla.
BENNETT, W. E., Rogers, Ark.
BRADSHAW, CLARENCE H., Haverhill, Mass.
BROWN, WALTER L., Pera, Va.
BURKEY, EDWIN B., Bemidji, Minn.
BUTLER, RAYMOND, New Richmond, Wis.
COLLINS, ARTHUR W., Appleby, Texas.
SMITH, IRENE, Spokane, Wash.

Medical Detachment, 6th Battalion.

SERGEANTS.

CLOVER, GERALD K., Hopewell, Va.
COTTE, OLIVER, Weedon Station, Canada.

PRIVATES.

CARY, GEORGE R. V., Springfield, Mass.
McCOLLIM, CLARENCE W., Cascade, Mon.
SALLEE, JAMES W., Hot Springs, Mon.

Company D, 6th Battalion.

CORPORALS.

BARGERSTOCK, CLEA, Marienville, Penn.
SHORT, NATHAN B., Stephens, Ark.

PRIVATES.

ALLEN, FRED K., Ada, Minn.
AMDAM, HANS, Orskog, Norway.
ANDERSON, ANDREW C., Nelson, Minn.
AUGSBURGER, STANLEY R., Dayton, Ohio.
AUSTAD, GUNDER G., Oklee, Minn.
BATES, HENRY G., Baker, Ore.
BERNITT, SIDNEY W., Marshfield, Ore.
BRADLEY, CLAUD, Swaty, Ark.
BRANLAND, VERNER C., Colton, Ore.
CALABRESE, ROCCO, Mount Solo, Wash.
COHEN, RUBEN, New York.
COLLINS, ALVIN N., Markesan, Wis.
CONSTANS, WILLIAM A., Blue Earth, Minn.
COOK, MARCUS B., Como, Mon.
COWAN, ELMER L., Victor, Mon.
CROCKER, NORMAN G., Centre, Texas.
CROW, JENNINGS B., Appleby, Texas.
DINTER, WILLIAM A., Cuero, Texas.
DRAHOTA, FRANK, Jackson, Minn.
DUNN, ALEXANDER J., Portland, Ore.
EICHHAMMER, JOHN A., East Grand Forks, Minn.
FISH, DALE M., Wheaton, Minn.
HARTSOCK, WINSTON A., Rapidan, Va.
HOUSTON, ELMER A., Held, Ore.
HYATT, WESLEY W., Lebam, Wash.
LAAKKO, John A., Astoria, Ore.
LARSON, WALTER T., Warren, Ore.
LATHAM, NAT, Stafford, Va.
LLEWELLYN, THOMAS A., Scottdale, Penn
MACDONALD, RODERICK D., Bellingham, Wash.
MOODY, ROBERT J., Cambridge, Minn.
MORMIN, WILLIAM P., Portland, Ore.
MOCKER, LAMBERT H., Nashville, Tenn.
MUNCASTER, ROY, Denver, Col.
MURPHY, HENRY C., Wallowa, Ore.
MURRAY, RILEY F., Eugene, Ore.
OLMSTEAD, BENJAMIN G., Tennio, Wash.
PARKER, EDWARD F., Grant's Pass, Ore.
PHLEGLEY, JOHN P., Modoc, Ill.
REDFIELD, JOE R., Glendale, Ore.
ROBINSON, JOHN C., Portlatch, Idaho.
ROBERTS, ARCHIE D., Salem, Ore.
SCHLEISS, JAMES A., Rice Lake, Wis.
SLOSS, JOHN, Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland.
SMITH, ELLIS M., Magnolia Park. (No State given.)
SMITH, LESTER L., Galice, Ore.
STEPHENS, PERCY A., Bend, Ore.
STEPHENS, ELVIN O., Springfield, Ore.
STIERLEN, GEORGE A., Ferndale, Wash.
TRAGESER, WILLIAM L., Cottonwood, Minn.
UNGER, FRED M., Parkston, S. D.
WASSON, THOMAS S., Kosciusko, Miss.
WARREN, ROBERT F., Seattle, Wash.
WEIGAND, PHILIP E., Baltimore, Md.

Company E, Sixth Battalion.

SECOND LIEUTENANT.

WARREN, RICHARD, Waltham, Mass.

SERGEANT.

WIGGIN, GILBERT H., North Minneapolis, Minn.

PRIVATES.

BYRNE, JACK J., Butte, Mont.
COOK, TOMMIE W., Rayville, La.
DETHMAN, LEONARD H., McCabe, Mont.
EDWARDS, JOHN, Butte, Mont.
HOLDEN, ELMER, Forth Worth, Texas.
JACOBSON, CARL V., Elk City, Ore.
JONES, JEFFERSON DAVIS, Winfield, Texas.
JOHNSON, JOHN C., Big Falls, Minn.
JENKINS, CLYDE G., Coalinga, Cal.

GO TO PINEHURST, N. C.—Lv. N. Y. 1:08 P. M. or 12:30 night. Reservations 1184 B'way. Phone 5644 Mad. Sq.—Advt.

KIME, JESSE ROBERT, Deer Park, Wash.
McDANIEL, AMOS, Stockdale, Texas.
McDONALD, JOSEPH E., Springfield, Cal.
NAUMAN, ALBERT I., Minneapolis, Minn.
ROGERS, GEORGE R., Dallas, Wis.

Company F, 6th Battalion.

LAMBERT, Sergeant WILLIAM J., Philadelphia, Penn.

CORPORALS.

BESNER, HERBERT C. J., Saginaw, Mich.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM R., Metamora, Mich.
LANKENAU, GEORGE, San Francisco, Cal.
PARROTT, RUEL A., Garrison, Texas.
TUTTLE, TERRY, Elgin, Ore.

BUGLERS.

LEWTON, THEO. E., Forest Grove, Ore.
WADE, GRANVILLE J., Elwood, Neb.

PRIVATES.

AGREN, PETER A., Jewell, Ore.
BILLING, CHARLES F., Rosenberg, Texas.
BJORK, GEORGE N., St. Helena, Ore.
BUCKLEY, JAMES J., Minneapolis, Minn.
BURGESS, EDWARD J., Noti, Ore.
CHESHIER, JOHN W., Lucas, Wash.
DAVENPORT, THOMAS H., Bellingham, Wash.
DAVIDSON, CHAUNCEY J., Anaconda, Mont.
DROOGS, WILLIAM I., Mount Idaho, Idaho.
DUFFY, EVERETT H., Siloam Springs, Mo.
ERICKSON, HANS M., Beverton, Ore.
GROOMER, FRED J., Horse Shoe Bend, Idaho.
GURNEY, JAMES B., Glide, Ore.
HALL, CHARLES L., Vancouver, Wash.
HERMAN, FRED W., Lincoln, Neb.
HOSELTON, HALLIE M., Coburg, Ore.
JAMESON, GUY W., Portland, Ore.
JOHNSON, GUS, Reedsport, Ore.
LIGARI, ALFIO, Eureka, Cal.
LINTOW, FRED M., Lamoine, Cal.
MATTHEWS, WILLIAM, Bellingham, Wash.
MEAD, STEPHEN F., Reed, Ore.
MILLER, ERVEN, Anselmo, Neb.
McNEAL, ALEXANDER C., Pittsburgh.
MOUTRAY, GEORGE, Grand View, Ore.
OLSON, ANTON B., Milian, Wash.
OZMENT, LUTHER W., Broken Bow, Okla.
PAGE, HENRY H., Saratoga, Texas.
PENTECOST, SAM H., Daugette, Texas.
PIERCE, JAMES L., Creswell, Ore.
POTILLO, JAMES R., Huntington, Ark.
POWELSON, ROY E., Mills City, Ore.
REEDER, LUTHER B., Broadus, Texas.
REINHARDT, GEORGE A., Jefferson, Wis.
RENTON, DAVID G., North Bend, Wash.
RICE, ALPHA L., Charlotte, Mich.
RIDGE, JOHN, Pleasant Hill, Okla.
ROBERTS, LEWIS, Nachridoches, Texas.
ROOT, ARTHUR M., Seattle, Wash.
SNYDER, EUGENE W., Rimrock, Wash.
ST. CLAIR, THOMAS E., Junction, Texas.
SWANSON, CHARLES E., Rothschilds, Wis.
TALLEY, MILTON, Union City, Tenn.
THOMPSON, CHARLES L., Endeavor, Penn.
WAGNER, JULIUS, Stamford, Conn.
WAYNE, CHARLES L., Fort Jones, Cal.
WEST, CLAYTON B., Baxter Spring. Kan.
WILSON, CURTIS W., Salem, Ore.
WRIGHT, WILLIAM W., Bismarck, Okla.
ZIMMERMAN, GEORGE V., New Rochelle, N. Y.

REPLACEMENT DETACHMENT.
Camp Travis.

PRIVATES.

ARMIGO, LUAROIS B., El Paso, Texas.
BAKER, GEORGE R., Carter Valley, Texas.
BARKER, BEN, Foulsburg, Texas.
BARNES, EDGAR C., Ranger, Texas.
BIRMINGHAM, BENJAMIN, Corpus Christi, Texas.
BROWN, MILTON, Pilot Point, Texas.
COLLONN, STERLING E., St. James, Ark.
COOK, WILLIAM L., Aquilla, Texas.
DIAZ, ALBERT, Mission, Texas.
FEYRER, EDWARD C., Weiner, Texas.
FLORES, SIXTON, Alce, Texas.
GEORGE, BENJAMIN, Tahlequah, Okla.
HILL, MARTIN C., Wimburley, Texas.
JOHNSTON, LOUIS T., Paris, Texas.
KEMPER, JOHN, Fairfax, Okla.
KEOWN, WILLIAM, Sand Spring, Texas.
KINGHAM, MERLE S., Roosevelt, Texas.
KOSSEATH, FRANK, San Antonio, Texas.
LAMBERT MARION F., Rotan, Texas.
LINTHICUM, ERNEST, Oklahoma City, Okla.
McDONNELL, JOHN F., Hinton, Okla.
McMURRY, WILLIAM F., Royse City, Texas.
MARLIN, JOSEPH, Checotah, Okla.
MARTIN, JACOB W., Fort Worth, Texas.
MARTINEZ, CRUZ R., Merinci, Ariz.
MARTINEZ, MIGUEL, San Diego, Texas.

Detachment No. 2.

PRIVATES.

ALTWIEN, GEORGE A., Temple, Texas.
BEYER, GUSTAV, Utica, Minn.
BISHOP, JOHN B., Foster, Okla.
CISNEROS, DAVID, Brownsville, Texas.
COCHRAN, JOE, Lawton, Okla.
DIAZ, ROSENDO, Nazarna, Texas.
EDMONDSON, ELTON L., Strawn, Texas.
ERRAS, FLORENCIO, Alice, Texas.
FORSHEE, HENRY E., Hayward, Okla.
GARZA, GUADALUPE, Rio Grande, Texas.
HICKEY, ROBERT E. LEE, Denton, Texas.
HUDGBONS, THOMAS E., Hallettsville, Texas.
MAY, ROY W., Lindale, Texas.
MENELY, HOWARD W., Sasakwa, Okla.
MOREAU, WILLIAM, Leon Springs, Texas.
MORENO, GEORGE, Pearsall, Texas.
NALL, SIDNEY R., Gainesville, Texas.
NALT, BURLEY C., Carlington, Okla.
OWENS, BEN V., Canadian, Texas.
OXFORD, HENRY, Turnesville, Texas.

Continued on Page Six.

1,832 SURVIVORS OF THE TUSCANIA ON OFFICIAL LIST

347 Men Still Unaccounted For Include About 200 Supposed to be Safe.

RUSH COMPILING OF NAMES

American Red Cross Agents in Ireland Bend All Efforts to Identifying Dead.

OPEN REST CAMP FOR 2,000

Canteen Also to be Established—Inquiry Into Troops' Unmarked Tags Urged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The War Department has now accounted for all but about 200 survivors of the 2,179 American officers and soldiers who were on board the Cunarder Tuscania when that steamer was torpedoed last week.

Bulletins issued up to 10 o'clock tonight gave the names of additional survivors cabled to the Government from Ireland. The total number of names on the survivors' list issued to date is 1,832. As the War Department understood there were 2,179 officers and soldiers on board, it would appear that 347 American soldiers or officers remain unaccounted for in the official survivors' lists thus far made public.

The War Department has no information later than the cablegram which came to Secretary Baker last Friday afternoon from London as to the number of soldiers actually missing. That cablegram estimated that there were the 113. If these figures are correct, then there remain to be cabled to Washington approximately the names of 234 survivors and 113 missing.

Seventeen New Yorkers Missing.

There are 135 New Yorkers accounted for in the official lists of survivors given out yesterday and today. The names of seventeen New Yorkers who appeared in the passenger list given out Thursday night have not yet appeared in the official bulletins of survivors. An additional list of survivors will be issued tomorrow.

According to cabled advices from William Endicott, American Red Cross Commissioner to England, received at headquarters today, special efforts are being made by the American Red Cross agents to aid in the work of establishing identifications of the soldiers whose bodies were found on the Irish coast. This work, the cablegram stated, had been slow, as the survivors, who are scattered in four or five ports, had been unable to tell the fate of others than themselves. Army officers are compiling complete records of the survivors for transmission by cable to Washington.

Commissioner Endicott reported that the American Red Cross agents on the ground would be glad to do all they could to trace the fate of any individual whose relatives or friends might make special request of the Red Cross through the Bureau of Communications at Washington. This service was established primarily to supplement the army reports of casualties among the United States troops in Europe, but it is available to relatives of soldiers who were on the Tuscania.

Rest Camp Established.

The cablegrams received here today further stated that the work of relief was well in hand. A rest camp that has been established has been equipped with articles of comfort in sufficient quantities to supply 2,000 soldiers. The articles include razors, soap, towels, toothbrushes, and tobacco. The location of the rest camp was not given in the cablegrams. The Red Cross also plans to set up a canteen as soon as more details of the establishment of the camp are available.

The United States military authorities, the Red Cross advices say, are confident they have all the clothing and blankets necessary.

Representative S. G. Porter of Pittsburgh will offer a resolution in the House tomorrow providing for an investigation of the reports that soldiers lost on the Tuscania had no numbers on their identification tags and therefore will have to be buried in one grave as unknown.

Mr. Porter said today that there was no excuse for failing to have the proper means of identification of all these men. His resolution will call on a committee to determine what officers were responsible for this alleged neglect of duty.

"The cabled excuse that this failure was due to the fact that these Americans had not yet been assigned to definite army units, is preposterous," said Mr. Porter. "The very purpose of numbering the identification tags is to secure an accurate identification in case of death, no matter whether that death occurs in the training camps, on the high seas, or in the trenches. If it is necessary to have identification tags on the men on the firing line it is certainly necessary when they are crossing a sea infested with submarines."

SAYS OUR MEN WERE "BRAVE."

Captain's "Boy" Also Tells of Courage of Ship's Officers.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Feb. 10.—Captain MacLean of the Tuscania has submitted a report to his owners and to the Board of Trade and the naval authorities. He declined to make a statement for pub-

fication, remarking that the main facts of the disaster already had been fairly stated.

A young Irish lad, a resident of Glasgow, who acted as Captain MacLean's "boy," was interviewed by The Associated Press correspondent. The boy said that after the torpedoing Captain MacLean looked to be the coolest man on board, giving orders as if nothing had happened to interfere with the ordinary ship routine.

"He was just like a father looking after his children," the boy said, "and repeatedly encouraged small parties who were hurrying to get into lifeboats."

The lad added that the Captain's amazing coolness had a marvelous effect upon the American soldiers. The Second Officer, who superintended the launching of the boats on the starboard side, the boy said, also gave a splendid example of courage, exercising great control over the men and repeatedly risking his life to get the boats away. The boy saw him lift an unconscious man and, leaning over the ship's side at a dangerous angle, place him in a boat which was being lowered. The conduct of all the officers and crew was magnificent, the boy declared, and they stuck by the ship until all of the soldiers had disembarked.

The boy also was impressed by the courage of the American soldiers when the British destroyers came alongside and they had to slide down ropes, which, he said, was a dangerous proceeding, owing to the swinging of the boats. The Americans accepted the risk with great spirit, he said, three of them shouting "Let her rip!" as, one after another, they clambered overboard and slid rapidly to the deck of a warship. Indeed, many looked upon the exciting experience as a joke, the boy recalling that one was coolly smoking a cigarette as he took his turn on the rope.

The Tuscania's Second Officer had a remarkable experience. He was in a boat with forty others. He said:

"All at once we bumped into something hard, and when I looked around there was a submarine lying awash to look at the dirty work. What could we do? We simply carried on and got picked up. The tin fish submerged immediately afterward."

BELFAST CHEERS SURVIVORS.

Scenes of Enthusiasm as "Tuscanians" Entrain for the South.

BELFAST, Ireland, Feb. 10.—The Americans who were brought here after being rescued from death in the Tuscania disaster took farewell of Belfast yesterday afternoon, entraining for the south. Describing the departure The Belfast Telegraph says:

"The departure of the Americans was not generally known, else the crowds that cheered their progress to the station would have been many times larger. As it was, their passing created quite a stir of interest, and the enthusiasm lacked nothing in fervor and good-will.

"One contingent of the Americans left Victoria Barracks and the other was from Carrickfergus, the home of Stonewall Jackson's forefathers. Each contingent had a military escort, and was accorded musical honors. The parade at Victoria Barracks was under command of Lieut Col. McCammond of the Irish Rifles. Previous to the parade the Americans had been the guests of the Rifles' Sergeants at a smoker and concert.

"As the Tuscanians moved out, headed by a band, they were heartily cheered by groups of men of the garrison who were off duty. The Americans were quickly identified in the streets, the variety of their headgear telling its own tale, and the crowds, attracted by the stirring martial music, increased as they passed through the centre of the city to the station. There were involuntary eyes right as the little column passed The Telegraph office, the men eagerly scanning the contents of the bulletin board. Members of the Reform Club raised a vigorous cheer as the Stars and Stripes men swung past in their four-deep formation, and at another point en route, when the General of the Ulster Division of Reserves, passing in his motor car, came to a standstill, the General took the salute.

"One of the platforms at the station was reserved for the departure, and here the men were drawn up and addressed by Lord Mayor Johnston, who was attended by the mace bearer. The Lord Mayor said:

"'I am here on behalf of the citizens of Belfast to give you cordial greetings after the trying circumstances which you have come through during the last few days. We rejoice that so many of you have been spared, and we are glad to see you looking in such fine form. We sorrow with you that any of your comrades have been lost, and were glad that the news today was more encouraging in the reduced extent of losses.

"'You are going, in the cause of liberty and humanity, to do your share. The United States has never been backward where liberty was jeopardized and had to be fought for. You are taking your lives in your hands in going out to meet a foe the most degraded that has ever entered any battlefield. We know you will bring honor and glory to yourselves and to the United States and will hearten and cheer the Allies.

"'The United States has come in at an opportune moment, when Russia has gone out of the fray. We have great faith and sure confidence that, with the powerful assistance of America, the victory will rest with the allied arms. I wish you every one godspeed, and trust that when the war is over you will be able to visit us under more pleasant and less trying circumstances.

"The Americans raised a hearty cheer for the Lord Mayor, who warmly shook hands with the departing officers.

"Miss Cunningham and her station buffet staff had a busy twenty minutes regaling the men with tea and sandwiches and handing around cigarettes in liberal measure.

"The musical selections from the bands were lively and inspiring. 'Auld Lang Syne' was a prelude to the whistle of the engine, and as the train moved out of the station the strains of 'The Star-Spangled Banner' filled the air, the troops standing to attention in the carriages as their national anthem was played. The men left with grateful expressions of the hospitality of Belfast. One soldier, whose sole garb at the time of his rescue was a shirt, was quite proud of himself in his new rigout, which was that of a Sergeant in the Royal Irish Rifles.

"Bishop Darcy of Belfast has received the following telegram from the American Ambassador, Walter Hines Page:

"'I beg your Lordship to accept an expression of my heartfelt appreciation of the feelings conveyed in your telegram. My compatriots join in receiving with deepest gratitude the sympathy which you so generously extended.'"

SEE IN TUSCANIA PROOF OF WEAKNESS

German Papers Figure, from Troops Aboard, We Can Have Only 40,000 in France.

By ARTHUR RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—Those German papers which comment on the sinking of the Tuscania do so in terms of great satisfaction. The Berlin Mittag Zeitung thinks the sinking of the vessel will make a great "psychological impression" in America. Germania devotes a long leader to the matter. It pictures Washington, together with London and Paris, painfully disturbed by this evidence that the mastery of the sea breaks down before the German U-boat, and then goes on to show to its own satisfaction that the sinking of the vessel is proof that America will not be able to play a great practical part in the war. It greets with "utmost joy" this latest achievement of the German submarine. If Baker, the American War Minister, it adds, regards the sinking of the Tuscania as a new German challenge then the future will provide him with many instances to show that the German soldiers and sailors do not feel alarmed that such a challenge has been issued.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—In their comment on the sinking of the Tuscania the Berlin newspapers Germania and Deutsche Tagesseitung affect surprise that the big transport carried approximately only 2,400 men. Thus, as, "according to reports," sixteen transports have arrived in France, they calculate that only about 40,000 American troops are now there. This, they assert, agrees with independent information at hand on this subject.

Germania adds to this the assertion that the sinking of the Tuscania gave the United States a hard blow, which for a moment "threatened to unbalance" Secretary of War Baker.

"Even so," it concludes, "we do not underestimate the importance of America's assistance, but we shall nevertheless look for further U-boat successes."

HEAR McKENNA WAS SAVED.

But Official List Has Flushing Man of That Name Missing.

Relatives of Lester W. McKenna, who was one of the Flushing men of the 213th Aero Squadron aboard the Tuscania, received information yesterday that he had been rescued and was in a hospital in an Irish port, although the official list of the missing, available later, included the name of Levi W. McKenna of Flushing. McKenna was one of the twelve young men of Flushing who were on the ill-fated ship, the eleven others being safely accounted for. Reference to the safety of the Flushing boys was made in several Sunday sermons delivered from pulpits in and around that place.

"The people of Flushing have cause for special congratulation," said the Rev. George Drew Egbert, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Flushing, "in view of the fact that there was such a proportionately large representation of Flushing boys on the ship. Flushing should be proud of her brave boys, just as this country is proud of all her boys in the service."

SUFFER ON GERMAN TRAINS.

Unheated and Unlighted Cars for Soldiers on Leave.

Voicing the dissatisfaction generally felt by German soldiers at the miserable conditions under which the men going home on furlough are compelled to travel, owing to the demoralization prevailing on the railroads, a soldier at the front recently sent a letter to the Cologne Gazette, from which The London Daily Mail quotes as follows:

"Leave trains are frequently unheated, frequently without light, and frequently consist of carriages with broken windows, even in the coldest weather. The writer of this letter knows what it means to sit for thirty hours in unheated, unilluminated, and overcrowded compartments with one or two broken windows during one of the coldest Winters Germany has ever had. This is the experience which I and numerous comrades in misery have just gone through on the journey both from and back to the front.

"Such wretched accommodation ruins the spirit of the soldiers and fills them with anger and bitterness. Their health is also endangered. I myself have returned to the trenches with a fever-cold and am certain I am not the only one thus ailing."

It is reported that for two weeks in January no special trains for furloughed soldiers were run because of the coal shortage.

MAIM AND STARVE ITALIAN CAPTIVES

Germans Stab Famished Men When They Rush for Their Scanty Food.

MANY PERISH FROM HUNGER

Stories of Cruelty Related in Sworn Statements by Returned British Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Reuter's has received copies of carefully verified and sworn statements from British soldiers who have returned from German prison camps and hospitals regarding systematic brutality practiced by the Germans upon Italian prisoners. These reports come from more than a dozen different parts of Germany. They have been confirmed by independent testimony. The reports are of recent origin, as the soldiers who gave the testimony left Germany only recently, a majority of them having been released from prison camps about a month ago.

Regarding the camp at Langensalza, Saxony, evidence has been received from more than a dozen independent sources. In November about 2,000 Italian prisoners were taken there and placed in a separate part of the camp behind barbed wire. According to the reports they were unnecessarily knocked about by under officers and guards, who struck them with rifle butts and scabbards.

The Italians seemed famished, and used to rush for their soup. The Germans stabbed them with swords and bayonets, killing or wounding many of them. Seven or eight Italians were dying from starvation in the camp every day. One Italian testified that he had been fifteen days on the journey to the camp, and had only three meals during all that time.

Dying Daily from Privation.

There is a strong feeling among the British prisoners that something should be done for the Italians, who are dying at the rate of six or seven a day from starvation or dysentery.

From the Dulmen (Westphalia) camp there are reports from many independent witnesses concerning the way the Italian prisoners are treated. It is stated that the prisoners there were marched all the way from Italy with no other food than bread. They also were knocked about and starved and otherwise treated with inhumanity. English prisoners gave them their German rations.

One witness said that several weeks before he left Dulmen 200 or 300 Italian prisoners arrived there. All of them were virtually starved. "I saw a German sentry draw his bayonet against these men and beat them," said this witness.

In Cassel it is reported that the Italians are treated worse than the British, being pushed about or struck by German Corporals. At Mannheim the same brutality is regularly practiced. One witness said that the Italians there had traveled twelve days on three issues of soup. The Italians rushed madly for the food, and some of them were bayoneted. The Germans, this report said, were giving them only half rations.

Beaten With Rifle Butts.

At Münster, it was testified, the behavior of the Germans to the Italians had become much worse since the recent large capture of Italians. The prisoners suffered very much from the cold and were wrapping themselves in blankets whenever they could. One witness said that he saw Italians knocked down frequently and also hit with the butt ends of rifles. This treatment was not due particularly to bad conduct on the part of the prisoners, but was apparently administered simply because they were Italians. These men have one ration of soup and bread daily.

Similar evidence comes from Zerbst, Anhalt, where Italian prisoners, after five days' journey without food, were driven back by Germans with drawn swords as they were going to get their soup allowance. A witness testified that at the Hemein camp the Italians were nearly starved and fought among themselves for a piece of bread thrown to them by British prisoners.

At Friedrichsfelde, Province of Brandenburg, the treatment of the Italians was equally barbarous. Here sentries shot Italians for trying to get food from the British prisoners.

Equally revolting stories come from Hammelburgh, Stendal, Soltau, Limburg, and Hamburg.

ARTILLERY ACTIONS IN ITALY

Intense on Both Sides of the Brenta —Foe's Raids in Trentino Fail.

ROME, Feb. 10.—Somewhat lively artillery fire on the Asiago Plateau and to the west of Monte Grappa is reported in today's War Office statement, which says:

The fighting activity along the whole front yesterday was confined to artillery actions, which were more intense and frequent in the eastern sector of the Asiago Plateau and in the area west of Monte Grappa. Friday evening two raids attempted by the enemy south of Daone-Chiese [Trentino front] failed under the heavy fire of our watchful advanced posts.

A strong naval seaplane squadron bombarded with very good results the enemy's shelters at Revedoli, at the mouth of the Piave.

VIENNA, Feb. 10, (via London.)—Reporting on operations on the Italian front today's statement by the War Office says:

On the Sette Comuni Plateau and east of the Brenta there was lively artillery activity.

ITALY RECALLS CADORNA.

Giardino Detailed as His Successor on the Supreme War Council.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—It is announced that General Cadorna, former Commander in Chief of the Italian army, has been replaced as Italian delegate to the Supreme War Council by General Gaetano Giardino, Assistant Chief of Staff to General Diaz, the present Italian Commander in Chief.

A Rome dispatch on Saturday announced that General Giardino had been detailed to attend the meetings of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, but did not indicate that General Cadorna was to be withdrawn as an Italian military representative at the sittings.

MILAN CHEERS RED CROSS.

30 American Ambulances Start for the Front—Perkins Praises Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 9, (Delayed.)—"With the Americans to help there is no longer any question of victory," said General Angelotti, commander of the Army Corps at Milan, in his speech presenting to Robert P. Perkins, for the use of the American Red Cross, four large rest houses accommodating 200 or 300 soldiers.

Before the formal transfer of the houses thirty American Red Cross ambulances of the fourth section, which was about to start for the front, passed in parade to the station, while immense crowds lined the streets through which they were driven, cheering America and the American Red Cross. General Angelotti and Mr. Perkins reviewed the parade.

The rest houses will be under American Red Cross management, which will be aided by committees of prominent Italian women.

ROME, Feb. 10.—Robert P. Perkins, head of the permanent Red Cross Commission to Italy, on returning to Rome after an inspection of the Italian front, said today:

"I had an interesting experience while passing through parts of four armies—two Italian, one French, and one British—and I visited three American Red Cross sections comprising twenty cars each and all doing excellent work. The American boys driving ambulances are great favorites with the Italian soldiers. The morale of the Italian, French, and English troops is excellent.

"In Venice the American Red Cross has fifteen different activities, all accomplishing gratifying results, for which the Venetians show the deepest appreciation and gratitude. The work in Venice consists of providing meals for refugees, work for soldiers' wives, and food and homes for children. The Red Cross finds everywhere the closest co-operation between the Italian officers and the authorities."

TOO WEAK TO RULE, SAYS CHINA'S CHIEF

Feng Bares His Faults in Remarkable Mandate and Says That He Will Retire.

VACILLATED WITH REBELS

President Reproaches Himself as Lacking in Foresight and Ignorant of Men.

PEKING, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—President Feng Kwo-chang, in a remarkable mandate issued today, bitterly reproaches himself for the country's political trouble. He declares he is too weak for the burden imposed upon him, and forecasts his retirement from the Presidency as soon as order is restored.

"At the time of the uprising in Hunan last year," says the President, "the Cabinet advocated a militant policy. Though I gave my approval, I always have considered the difficulty of the situation and have been inclined to peace. I have not publicly declared war, and this accounts for the present trouble."

The President cites various defections by Generals, and reverses to the northern troops, which he says have "damaged the nation's dignity," and that therefore Ministers, one after another, have resigned.

"At that time," the mandate continues, "I should have upheld law by inspiring the army to fight, but the Hunan authorities telegraphed that hostilities had been suspended, and the Kwangtung officials promised to cancel their declaration of independence. Taking their words at their face value, I suspected that war might still be averted at the eleventh hour."

The President then analyses the causes of the people's misery, placing the blame first upon Fu Liang-tio, former Governor of Hunan, who deserted, and others who failed to do their duty.

"As the Central Government has not acted properly," says the President, "I examine myself and feel that I have many defects. I appointed Fu Liang-tio and others without carefully examining into their conduct, so I am guilty of ignorance of men. I ordered the negotiations for peace while the rebels were triumphant. I offered easy terms in an effort to satisfy the popular desire, so that I am lacking in foresight. My effort to save from misery brought more misery; my hope to save the situation resulted in more confusion.

"Toleration brings undesirable results, so that I cannot make others believe in my sincerity. I am too weak for the burden, and cannot escape public blame and condemnation for being guilty in many ways. I dare not hold my high position in opposition to public censure, but the tenure of office is ordered by virtue of the Constitution, and cannot be easily set aside. Moreover, hostilities have been resumed in Hupeh, and it behooves me to continue helping the cause.

"When order is restored and the populace relieved, I shall retire, full of gratitude, into the country."

TRUSTS GERMANY'S SWORD.

Teuton Labor Leader Sees No Hope in Peace Programs.

Further evidence that many of the German trade union and Socialist leaders supporting the Kaiser's Government still place much more reliance upon the sword of Hindenburg than upon the various so-called peace speeches being made by different German political leaders is furnished by an article entitled "Peace Programs," by Wilhelm Jansson, a German union official, printed in a recent issue of Die Glocke, the weekly published in Berlin by the Scheidemann faction of the Socialists.

As quoted by the London press, Herr Jansson maintains that all peace programs are in reality only forms of war propaganda, and, while he considers that this sort of propaganda on the side of the Entente is more vigorous than the propaganda of the Central Powers, he declares roundly that, as things stand, it is "still the sword alone that has real political value." He proceeds:

"This is a great and decisive fact, from which we cannot get away; the war will be decided by military, not by political, means and methods. As long as the final decision has not been reached, every peace program is doomed to be caught up and passed by the military events."

FRENCH CALLED UPON TO ADOPT RATIONING

Posters Point Out Sacrifices By America—Food Abundant in Paris, But Dear.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Promenaders on the boulevards, the Avenue des Champs Elysées, and other prominent thoroughfares were confronted today with thousands of posters on bulletin boards on the kiosks, calling upon the French for voluntary rationing. The posters, which were issued by the Civic League, say:

"In order to help us, the Americans are rationing themselves voluntarily, but the transport of their wheat and their flour delays the transport of soldiers and munitions. How can we hasten the entrance of the American Army into our line? By bread cards. By voluntary rationing. For earlier victory, for a better peace, ration yourselves cheerfully."

Nothing surprises those arriving at Paris from London more than to find how little the war seems to interfere with the material comforts of life in the French capital. They can easily recall each occasion on which they had been able to obtain a small amount of butter or margarine in London restaurants in a week, and can name the days when meat was procurable in strictly limited quantities.

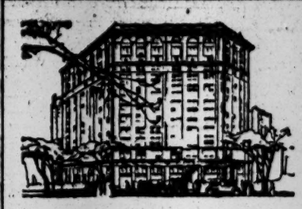
The contrast in Paris is striking. They see butcher shops filled with meat—a sight London has forgotten. They see no long lines at the doors of groceries. If early risers they may observe a dozen persons before the milk depots, or far greater numbers before tobacco shops. On the days the delivery of new supplies is made they can order a whole chicken in the restaurants, or a steak, or portions they had forgotten existed.

It is true that prices have increased immensely, but there is no sign of deficiency in the supply. Victor Boret, Minister of Provisions, announces further restrictions, which will be submitted to the Cabinet on Tuesday and which will bring Paris more in line with London, as they will prevent, as the Minister expresses it, "grand" restaurants and shops from selling luxuries. All pastry, candy, fancy biscuits, and candied fruits will be entirely prohibited, and hotels and restaurants will be prohibited from serving fresh or preserved butter. The consumption of fresh or preserved milk, fresh cream, and soft cheeses will be strictly regulated. The allowance of bread to high-priced restaurants will be reduced, and the hours in which meals may be served will be fixed.

LORD READING AT CAPITAL.

Will Present His Credentials to President This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Lord Reading, the new British Ambassador and head of all British missions in the United States, came to Washington tonight from New York. He will present his credentials to President Wilson this week.



THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

Broadway and Fifth Avenue at Madison Square

Business Strategy

Move to the Fifth Avenue Building and get the business that does not come to you now. Everyone knows the location. Buyers prefer to go there for they can reach it by any one of eight transit systems, including the new Broadway Subway. The wide variety of lines represented in the Building enable buyers to concentrate their purchases there.

ARREST CUSTOM HOUSE AID.

Accused of Taking Money to Release Ellis Island Couple.

Detectives of the Fourth Branch last night arrested Frank Radice, 56 years old, a Custom House employe of 135 East 119th Street, on the complaint of Salvador Greco of 82 Graham Avenue, Long Island City, who alleged that last December he paid $200 to Radice and his son Michael to obtain the release of his uncle and niece, who are awaiting deportation from Ellis Island. Radice denied the charge.

Greco told the police that he was approached by Radice and his son on a boat returning from Ellis Island on Dec. 21, and that they told him that a Congressman was their cousin and that they would use their influence to release his relatives on payment of $200. Greco further asserted that he went to a tailor shop on 110th Street, by appointment, and there gave the money to the son.

FRANCE STRONGER THAN EVER BEFORE

Continued from Page One.

Clemenceau and Pétain are names loved by every soldier.

Pétain's Inspiring Achievement.

Pétain's complete restoration of the military morale after the offensive of last April constitutes one of the most inspiring chapters of the war. No other man knows the game of war in all its aspects better than Pétain, and to military expertness he adds an intimate knowledge of and sympathy with French human nature. He is not only a strategist, a tactician and an all-round military leader, but he is the shepherd of his flock. He is tireless in maintaining personal relations with officers and men. While many Generals think it best to work from headquarters forty miles behind the lines, Pétain is as busy as a traveling salesman making the rounds of his armies from one end of the line to the other. Under his sleepless supervision the French Army has become a most intelligent and expert machine. The German Army has discipline, but the French Army possesses both discipline and individual intelligence and initiative.

I realize that an unparalleled test—like that at Verdun, but multiplied, perhaps, by three or four in miles of front and weight behind it—may come any day; but the well-informed confidently predict that wherever and whenever it is launched against Pétain it will "bite granite."

In all this I expressly disclaim the least reflection, even by inference, upon the gallant and splendid English, who will also be equal to every test. What is set forth above is only the general opinion about the leadership which for ten months has been as steady as a rock, and which, while often commented on as evincing a policy of "limited offensive," is at this hour of menace from fresh German hordes a sure shield of the allied fortunes. What André Tardieu says of America's energy and power in preparation can be said more unqualifiedly of France's magnificent performance in the field.

DROP BOMBS NEAR METZ.

British Aviators Throw 10 Tons on Railway Tracks at Courcelles.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—An official statement on British aerial operations reports successful reconnoissances on Saturday and the bombing of enemy targets in Germany. One enemy machine was disabled and one British machine is missing.

"A successful bombing raid into Germany was carried out Saturday night," says the statement. "Nearly ten tons of bombs were dropped on an important railway junction and on sidings at Courcelles-lez-Metz, southeast of Metz. One of our bombing machines is missing."

FRENCH MAKE RAIDS AND REPULSE GERMANS

Take Prisoners in Champagne and Elsewhere—Berlin Reports Allied Activity.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—German raiders were active last night at points on the Aisne front, in the Argonne, and in the Vosges region. They were driven off by the fire of the French, who on their own account raided German trenches in Champagne and carried out successful scouting expeditions elsewhere, taking some prisoners, according to this afternoon's War Office report, the text of which follows:

The activity of the artillery was rather violent in the regions of Nieuport and Juvincourt and in Champagne, in the region of Moronvilliers. North of Craonne, in the direction of the Cheppy Wood (Argonne) and at three points in the Vosges, the Germans launched raids against French posts, all of which were arrested by the French fire. French troops penetrated German trenches in Champagne east of the Teton and carried out successful patrols, notably in the vicinity of Badonvillers. The French captured a number of prisoners in the course of these expeditions.

Nothing important occurred on the remainder of the front.

The War Office tonight made this announcement:

Violent artillery actions occurred on both sides of the Meuse and in the Vosges in the sectors of Bonhomme and Violu. An enemy raid on one of our small posts in the region of Boureuilles, in the Argonne, failed under our fire.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The repulse of a German raiding party, with loss, near Houthulst Forest, in the Ypres sector, is reported in tonight's communication from Field Marshal Haig, which says:

Early last night a hostile raiding party was repulsed, with loss, south of Houthulst Forest.

The enemy artillery was active southwest of Cambrai today.

Following is the text of the afternoon report:

Yesterday evening, under cover of a trench mortar bombardment, the enemy raided our line west of Gonnelieu. Five of our men are missing.

The hostile artillery has shown increased activity in the neighborhood of Houthulst Forest.

Berlin Reports Allied Forces Active.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (via London.)—Increased activity by the Entente forces in the Verdun region, on both sides of the Moselle in French Lorraine and in sectors northeast and east of Nancy, is reported in this afternoon's War Office statement. There were raiding activities in various sectors.

The text of the statement reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—At some points on the front there were artillery duels. In reconnoitring engagements near the coast Belgian and French prisoners were taken, and northeast of Ypres, as well as between Cambrai, and St. Quentin, English prisoners were taken.

Front of the German Crown Prince—In the region of the Meuse, on both sides of the Moselle, and in several sectors northeast and east of Nancy, there was increased enemy activity. In the Selle lowlands [Alsace] French reconnoitring detachments penetrated temporarily into our lines near Allendorf. In the region west of Blamont they were repulsed before our entanglements.

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ULTIMATUM OUSTS RUMANIAN CABINET

Continued from Page One.

Czar or to reunite the Ukrane with Russia or otherwise to oppose the Republic will be judged guilty of hight treason.

Some of the Peace Terms.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—The peace treaty negotiated with Ukraine by the Central Powers, according to Berlin dispatches, includes mutual renunciation of reimbursement of war costs and indemnification of war damages, permission for the respective war prisoners to return to their homes or remain in the country where they are imprisoned or proceed to another country, economic relations to be resumed forthwith.

The leaders of the Ukrainian (Ruthenian) representatives in the Austrian Parliament have sent congratulations to Emperor Charles on the signing of peace with the Ukraine, says a Vienna dispatch, and expressed confidence that the approaching peace "would also bring the Ukrainians of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy full national, political freedom."

According to a Vienna telegram, the news came as a great relief to Austria, the announcement of the peace in special editions of the newspapers making a deep impression upon the public. Flags were run up on numerous buildings. Of the newspapers, the Neue Freie Presse in its comment says: "The influence of this peace will be felt in Russia and Rumania, and it can be expected that other peoples will join in. The great breakup of the war has begun in the east."

The Reichspost says: "It is a great victory for Count Csernin's policy and is a guarantee that our enemies' plot against the economic and national existence of the Central Powers is beginning to be finally broken to bits."

The Neues Wiener Tagblatt is of the opinion that the Ukrainian Rada will be strengthened in its fight against the Bolsheviki, "whose tendencies toward destruction will prove powerless against such a great achievement as the peace with the Ukrainian peoples' republic. In this sense," it adds, "Feb. 9 will be the beginning of the end of the world war."

News of the signing of the peace between the Central Powers and the Ukraine stimulated trading on the Bourse here yesterday, especially Russian and Austrian securities. The fact that Russian consols were in demand at 31½, which is about 3 points higher than the day previous, was interpreted as meaning that no excessive anxiety exists regarding the repudiation of the Russian debt. The removal of the British embargo upon the Dutch cables and the news that two Dutch steamers had been permitted to sail from America further helped to brace the market.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—The separate peace signed with the Ukraine is the equivalent of a declaration of war by the Central Powers against the Bolsheviki, says the Zürcher Zeitung in its comment on the peace development. It doubts, also, whether the Ukraine is in a position to conclude an effective peace.

Paris Painfully Impressed.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Comment of the French press on the signing of a peace between the Central Powers and the Ukraine is as a rule somewhat depressed in tone. "The news is no cause of rejoicing for us," says La Victoire.

President Clemenceau's L'Homme Libre points out that the Ukrainians are setting out upon a dangerous road, delivering their country, with its rich resources, to German exploitation.

"The right of peoples to dispose themselves has received its first application unhappily," says L'Action Française, a Royalist newspaper. "It is more in conformity with our fears than with our hopes. The first use made by this people of its newly acquired liberty is to deliver itself into slavery."

The Gaulois considers that the Ukrainian surrender confirms the view that Germany is making an effort to reach Odessa.

Alfred Capus, in the Figaro, is more optimistic. He considers the peace as of an artificial, unenduring character.

The Matin predicts that long months will elapse before Germany will reap any economic benefit from this peace.

The Temps says: "The Ukrainians who signed the peace agreement represent only the shadow of a Government. Nobody knows when their country can export wheat, or if any quantity for export exists. Meanwhile, the Austro-Germans may find themselves drawn by peaceful penetration to military intervention, and thence to all sorts of trouble. The truth is, nothing has changed in Russia since yesterday. There is only one more scrap of paper."

The Journal des Débats says: "The event has grave importance, but it may be reduced to very little, according to circumstances. All depends upon what the Kiev Rada represents and the extent of its power. The greatest immediate drawback of yesterday's peace treaty is the tragic situation in which it places Rumania."

GERMAN PRESS BOASTFUL.

Treaty with Ukrainian Referred to as "Peace of Victory."

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—There is general rejoicing in the German press regarding the conclusion of peace with the Ukrainian Republic, and rejoicing also comes from several papers which had doubts about the advisability of such a peace on account of the danger of driving the rest of Russia into the Entente's arms.

Most of the papers lay stress on the economic benefits which will be reaped from the arrangement with Ukraine, and that point is emphasized by the Vossische Zeitung, which also sees in the event the driving of a great breach in the ranks of the Entente and signal proof of Germany's strength.

The Lokal Anzeiger says the main bénefit will be the economic advantage for the Central Empires, and the Frankfurter Zeitung is of the same belief, adding in its comment that Austria-Hungary will feel considerable military relief. The same paper, however, thinks that higher than such considerations is the fact that the first peace treaty has been signed, and that therefore the almost forgotten idea of peace is for the first time presented again to the world.

The Berliner Tageblatt would like to see the terms of the arrangement, but regards the event as a fine success for the Central Empires and their allies.

The Cologne papers comment in similar vein, the Volkszeitung expressing relief that Lenine and Trotzky cannot fail to follow Ukraine's example.

The Rhenish Westfaelische Zeitung, the Krupp organ, is highly delighted. It is convinced that the event gives good ground for the belief that "the victory of the German sword will soon give to the German people a better and more beautiful future. That thought will dry many tears and will recompense the people for all the suffering which has overtaken them."

However that may be, it adds, Germany must not forget that the great majority of the Russian people are still led by "a handful of liars and deceivers." It attacks those leaders in its usual hysterical manner and holds up Lenine and Trotzky before Germany's workers as an awful example of what democracy brings; but still it holds that there is reason to let the bells ring in honor of this "peace by victory."

The Hamburger Nachrichten, attacking Lenine and Trotzky, as most papers do, will have it that these two men are mere puppets of the Entente, while the Lokal-Anzeiger turns its wrath on "the unheard-of impudence" of the Lenine Government in presenting two of its supporters as Polish delegates to speak in the name of the Poles.

It says that one of them, Radek, who controls the Petrograd Telegraph Agency, is a renegade German whose real name is Sobelsohn. He was for a long time a member of the German Socialist Party and well known as an extreme agitator till his violence led to his expulsion from the party.

Several papers warmly greet the latest statement in the North German Gazette regarding the negotiations with the Lenine Government, and regard it as a sign that Germany is about to deliver an ultimatum to the Bolsheviki.

ORDERED RUMANIAN MINISTER SHOT

Roles of Tragedy Staged in Finland By Trotzky Reversed—His Envoy Executed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 10.—M. Diamandi, the Rumanian Minister, and the members of the Rumanian Legation at Petrograd, arrived at Stockholm yesterday.

The journey from Petrograd lasted sixteen days because of the revolution in Finland. In the same train traveled a Bolshevist commissary, who was deputed to watch the Rumanians and was to get special orders from Trotzky at Tornea. The orders were that Diamandi, because of the latest events on the Russo-Rumanian frontier, should be shot at Tornea and the other members of the legation sent back to Petrograd.

When the train arrived at Tornea the town, however, was already occupied by the White Guards. These arrested the Bolshevist commissary, who was immediately shot.

HUNDREDS MASSACRED BY FINNISH RED GUARD

70 Students Lined Up and Shot in Tammerfors—Russians Keep Revolt Alive.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 9.—Scandinavian refugees brought to Stockholm by the first Swedish relief expedition tell harrowing stories of wholesale murder by the Red Guards in Helsingfors and Tammerfors. In the latter city, according to reports some of them bring, seventy youths were stood against a wall and mowed down with machine-gun fire while they wept and pleaded for mercy. Their bodies were then stripped and mutilated.

The Red Guards are reported hunting down students remorselessly, and the total murders in Helsingfors, it is estimated, will reach into the hundreds.

The situation has got entirely out of the hands of the Socialist leaders of the type of Senator Manner and former Premier Tokoi, the accounts indicate. Persons familiar with Finland declare they have no doubt the majority of the country's Socialists are fighting on the Government's side. They point out that the district where the White Guards' strength was chiefly recruited is normally a Socialist stronghold. The revolt, they contend, could be quickly suppressed if it were not for the Russian soldiers and sailors who are fighting on the side of the Reds on orders from the Smolny Institute in Petrograd.

That Lenine, Trotzky, and their associates in Russia regard the Finnish struggle as a first step in spreading the Bolshevist revolution westward is indicated by an interview with Lenine published in the local Bolshevist organ, the Politiken. In this Lenine declared: "We shall soon dispose of the small States." Upon the interview the Politiken comments thus: "What is going on in Finland now is only a rehearsal for the European drama on which the curtain shortly is going up."

Selma Lagerlof, the authoress, and other prominent Swedish women have joined in a petition to the Government to permit the shipment of arms for the forces of General Lannerheim, the White Guard leader.

All diplomatic couriers on their way to Petrograd have been detained in Stockholm because of instructions received by the Finnish Minister here to visé no passports for foreigners.

Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister, has received information from Tornea, on the Finnish border, that a train had left there for Petrograd, but that there was no certainty that it would get through to the Russian capital.

A Swedish relief boat will leave tomorrow for Mantyluoto, taking provisions and money furnished by Minister Morris for the American Consul at Helsingfors.

POLES TAKE SMOLENSK FROM BOLSHEVIKI

500 Officers and Cadets Join Cossack Advance Along Siberian Railroad.

LONDON, Feb. 10. — Polish forces which recently revolted from the Russian Army under the leadership of General Dovbor Mousnitsky have captured Smolensk from the Bolsheviki, according to advices from Vienna forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. Smolensk is the capital of the province of that name, and is eighty-five miles northeast of Mohilev, the former Russian military headquarters, which the Poles were reported to have captured a week ago.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Feb. 6. — The ranks of General Semenoff, the Cossack leader, have been swelled by the addition of 300 officers and 200 military cadets, who are proceeding from Harbin to join in the westward movement along the Siberian Railway, with the object of breaking the Bolshevist control of the railway as far as Tomsk.

It is understood that the Entente Powers have been asked to present arms and ammunition for Semenoff's men.

The Federal Problem Table for Advertisers

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—a legislative restriction
—a lack of co-operation by retail merchants
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ANALYZES INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES

Merchants' Association Here Explains the New Trans-Continental Schedule.

TAKE EFFECT MARCH 15

Advances Were Asked for Before Nation Took Over Roads — Traffic Situation Improves.

Another week of mild weather will bring marked improvement in the railroad situation on the Eastern lines, according to reports of railroad Presidents made to Regional Director of Railroads A. H. Smith yesterday. With the exception of a sleet storm in Central New York, part of New England, and a section of the Central West, the twenty-four hours up to noon yesterday was generally auspicious as to weather over the Eastern territory.

The recent blizzards and following rapid increases in temperature have resulted in sickness among the trainmen and a consequent temporary labor shortage, the reports to Mr. Smith said. This condition has resulted in an extra large number of engines being under repairs, and men are being sent from shops to roundhouses to put the locomotives in running condition.

Ice conditions in New York Harbor and in the Chesapeake Bay continued to improve. Most of the suspended bay traffic has been resumed. The danger of floods along the Ohio River was reported not so great. The water was falling at Cincinnati, where there has been much flood trouble recently. The bridge on the Cheat River at Point Marion, on the Baltimore & Ohio, was moved slightly out of line yesterday because of ice floes, but it was reported that the structure probably would hold.

While the general situation yesterday was better, the sleet storm affecting the Chicago and Pittsburgh gateways prevented a reduction in the number of cars above normal. The reports of cars above normal on all the Western lines yesterday gave these totals:

Eastbound loads	54,010	Increase	815
Eastbound empties	9,648	Increase	903
Westbound loads	40,869	Increase	805
Westbound empties	40,808	Decrease	1,258

The following temperatures, as given in the railroads' reports from different sections of the East, showed that moderate weather prevailed over the entire territory: New England, 12 to 30 degrees; Northern New York, 10 to 30; Central and Western New York, 30; Eastern Pennsylvania, 26 to 28; Central Pennsylvania, 20 to 38; Pittsburgh district, 30 to 46; New Jersey and Maryland, 33 to 40; Michigan, 25; Ohio and Indiana, 18 to 30; Chicago, 30; Newport News, 40; West Virginia, 42, and St. Louis, 38.

Freight Rate Increase.

The Merchants' Association made public yesterday an analysis of the increases in transcontinental freight rates which will go into effect on March 15, in so far as they affect New York shippers. These increases are based upon a report of an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and are the increases asked for by the railroads before the Government took them over. In its summary of the new rules the association statement said:

"Commodity rates from New York and Eastern defined territories to Pacific Coast and intermediate points, as now in effect and for some time past, may be divided into three groups, which by usage have been designated as Schedules A, B, and C.

"The commodity rates embraced in Schedule A accord with the long and short haul rule—that is, the rates to intermediate points are no higher than the rates to the terminal. There is to be no change in the basis for these rates.

"The commodity rates embraced in Schedule B, made as against water competition, are applied as terminal rates to Pacific Coast points, and the rates to intermediate points from New York and group points are made by adding 25 per cent. to the terminal rates as maximum rates.

"The commodity rates embraced in Schedule C, likewise made as against water competition, are applied as terminal rates. In this schedule are a large number of commodities upon which the water competition was unusually keen and as to which the commission authorized further relief from the long and short haul rule than would have been obtained by the application of the 25 per cent. rule as the measure of the maximum rate to be applied to the intermediate points. Upon Schedule C commodities the rates to the intermediate points are arrived at by adding 75 per cent. of the local rate from Pacific Coast points to the terminal rates."

In explanation of the changes, the statement said:

"With the disappearance of water competition by the withdrawal of coast to coast vessels operating through the Panama Canal, and upon complaint by the intermountain cities that the existing rates operated as a discrimination against them, the commission held that existing water competition between the east and west coasts of the United States did not justify the maintenance by the all-rail carriers and the water-and-rail carriers of lower rates on commodities from New York and Eastern defined territories to Pacific Coast points than were contemporaneously maintained on like traffic to intermediary points. Orders were entered requiring carriers on or before Oct. 15, 1917, to realign the commodity rates from Eastern defined territories to Pacific Coast and intermediate points to accord with the long and short haul rule of the Act to Regulate Commerce."

In compliance with the order of the commission, the carriers, for carload shipments under Schedules A and B proposed to project the existing rates from the Missouri River to the intermediate cities as the minimum rate from the Missouri River to Pacific Coast terminals, and to establish rates from New York and Eastern points of origin by addition of certain arbitraries to the rates as proposed from the Missouri River. The carriers also proposed to cancel all less-than-carload commodity rates and to substitute therefor the regular class rates.

Rates from Missouri River.

"In those instances in which the present rates from the Missouri River to intermediate points are 75 cents, the proposed rates from the Missouri River to the terminals would be 75 cents, and the rates to both intermediate points and to the terminals from points in the East are constructed by adding to the 75-cent rate the following figures: From New York group, 35 cents; from Pittsburgh group, 25 cents, and from Chicago group, 15 cents. In the cases where the rate from the Missouri to intermediate territory is higher than 75 cents, the present and proposed rates from the Missouri to the terminals are the same as the present and proposed rates to intermediate points, and the rates from points in the East are constructed by adding to the rates from the Missouri the following figures: From New York group, 25 cents; from Pittsburgh group, 15 cents, and from Chicago group, 5 cents.

"The present rates on Schedule B commodities from the Missouri River are not higher to intermediate than to terminal points. The rates from the East to the intermediate points are constructed by adding to the rates from the Missouri, from points in the New York group 25 per cent., Pittsburgh group 15 per cent., and Chicago group 7 per cent. The proposed rates to the terminals and to intermediate territory are generally constructed by using the present rate from the Missouri River and adding thereto, from the New York group, 35 cents; from Pittsburgh group, 25 cents, and from Chicago group, 15 cents.

As the present commodity rates embraced in Schedules B and C are applied as blanket rates from the Missouri and points east thereof to the Pacific Coast terminals, the proposed adjustment would result in a material advance in the carload commodity rates from New York to Pacific Coast terminals and a larger increase in the less than carload commodity rates. The commission suspended the operation of the proposed increases pending an investigation. The Merchants' Association at the hearings opposed the abandonment of less than carload rates on the ground that such action would place manufacturers and jobbers here at a disadvantage in competing for Western business.

In its findings the commission approved the increases in carload commodity rates in Schedules B and C. As to the less than carload commodity rates, the commission disapproved the authority sought to cancel all less than carload commodity rates and authorized the carriers to file increased less than carload commodity rates from New York and Eastern territory to the Pacific Coast not higher than the present rates on the same commodities to intermediate points. Among other adjustments allowed by the commission were authority to file increased rates on barley, beans, canned goods, asphalt, dried fruits, and wine from California ports via rail and water lines through Galveston to the Atlantic seaboard to the level of the all-rail rate increases authorized.

TODAY MAY BE LAST IDLE MONDAY HERE

Mild Weather and Car Congestion Relief Expected to Bring Suspension of Order.

New York City today will observe its fourth heatless Monday, and according to reports from Washington last night it may be the last day in which industry will close as a coal conservation measure. The closing order has been suspended in so far as it applies to eight Southern States, and officials believe the good weather of the last few days, with its consequent improvement in railroad traffic conditions will make enforcement unnecessary anywhere after this week.

Dispatches from Washington last night said that Fuel Administrator Garfield was greatly encouraged over the prospects, and was confident a situation will not arise again similar to that which brought the order suspending activity for five days in succession and the Monday closings.

The Emergency Committee on Recreation for Idle Mondays, of which Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer is the Chairman, gave out a statement yesterday charging that many working girls have been forced either to take work home with them or to work overtime to make up for time lost on workless Monday. "The committee will take active steps to prevent such exploitation on the part of employers and to uphold the labor standards which conditions are threatening," said the report.

The tidewater report of the coal carrying roads yesterday morning was as follows:

	Anthracite Cars.	Bituminous Cars.	Total Cars.
Dumped	954	565	1,419
In barges	840	480	1,320
In cars	1,210	957	1,267

The reports also showed that the visible supply for the next twenty-four hours was 1,250 cars of anthracite and 940 cars of bituminous coal.

Reports received yesterday by A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads, showed that favorable weather conditions were improving the situation. The Ohio lines, the report shows, moved 1,104 carloads of coal from the coal fields.

The General Committee of Anthracite Operators yesterday issued the following statement on the coal situation:

According to reports received from up-State today the McAdoo freight embargo on certain kinds of freight is having a beneficial effect on the movement of coal trains from the mines. Anthracite is now moving freely to consignment points, the milder weather aiding in the improved transportation conditions. Uncompleted reports show that anthracite production has been kept above normal increase despite the decrease in labor by 14 per cent. The operators hope the mine workers and the labor on Lincoln's birthday to maintain the output.

The shipment of anthracite for 1917 totaled 71,138,805 tons, an increase of 14 per cent. over the same period of 1916, when there were 67,376,564 tons mined. The big gain is due to the fuller time put in by the mine workers and the improved machinery installed by the mining companies.

The abnormal Government demand is one cause of increased consumption. Another cause is the increase of nearly 5,000,000 people in the anthracite consuming territory since 1910. Under ordinary circumstances three-fourths of the marketable output is consumed by Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and New England. It is in this territory that the war industries are primarily located. This causes another reason for the increased demand for anthracite.

Under these circumstances nonessential uses for anthracite should be eliminated to insure an increased supply for householders. The thrift idea should also be encouraged and the saving of coal by shovel weight and measure is another way to ameliorate both the increase in supply and the transportation problem in all its phases.

In an article in The Forum Arthur F. Rice, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants' Association of New York, reviews the coal situation. In part Mr. Rice says:

"Although the stoppage of the wheels of commerce by the recent order from Washington is a confession of failure thus far to adequately deal with the situation, the Fuel Administration should be given a further reasonable trial, but, failing again, it should gracefully but expeditiously resign and allow the business to be run by men who are trained to it, who have always handled it successfully in the past, and therefore, are presumably best qualified to handle it in the future."

$200,000,000 IN RESORTS.

Survey Shows Vast Sums Invested in Jersey Seaside Entertainment.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 10.—New Jersey's resort industry, embracing all of the big and little shore cities from Sandy Hook to Cape May, represents an investment of $200,000,000, according to a survey made for the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce. The places included are Atlantic City, Long Branch, Deal, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Seaside Park, Seaside Heights, Beach Haven, Ventnor, Margate City, Long Port, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Peermont, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, and Cape May.

It is estimated that the total number of visitors to these resorts in the course of a year reaches 21,225,000. About ten millions are estimated for Atlantic City alone. The value of land subject to taxation, not including railroad property or that exempt from assessment, is $104,807,326, a total greater than the whole of some of the Western States. In buildings, hotels, cottages, apartments, office buildings, and other structures, $71,000,000 is invested in these resorts.

The report puts the expenditure of municipal Governments at $6,924,542, Atlantic City alone spending $4,420,700. There are thirty-one banks, with a capitalization of $3,450,000 and deposits of $35,443,702.92. The aggregate value of hotel equipment is placed at $76,545,000.

The statistics were compiled to supply evidence that more consideration is due to seaside cities from the Legislature.

CHINA GETS ARTILLERY.

First Equipment Bought with Japanese Loan Is Delivered.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 10.—The first installment of arms for China under the Japanese arms loan was delivered at Chinwang-tao, Chi-li Province, last Monday, according to dispatches from Peking to the China Press:

The shipment, it is stated, consisted of 648 machine guns, 324 field guns, 50,000 rifles, and 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

BAKER SEES SIGNS OF BIG OFFENSIVE

Western Front May Be Attacked Simultaneously at Different Points, He Says.

AUSTRIANS HELD IN RESERVE

Secretary, in Weekly Statement, Notes the Continuance of German Reinforcements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Baker's weekly review of the military situation in Europe, issued tonight, contains statements which are interpreted as meaning that the long-heralded and widely-advertised German drive on the western battlefront may soon materialize.

After pointing out that Germany has added to the strength of her forces on the Franco-Belgian front by bringing up new divisions from Austria and from the Russian front, Secretary Baker says that there was heavy fighting along a large part of the front during the last week, including continued activity along the Lorraine sector occupied by American troops.

"Though no actions of more than local character were recorded," says the Secretary, "it would appear that the long deferred offensive may develop simultaneously at different points of the line as an outcome of these engagements."

Praises Tuscania Discipline.

Secretary Baker's statement follows:

"At dusk on the evening of Feb. 5, off the Irish coast, a torpedo launched from an enemy submarine struck the converted liner Tuscania, having on board American troops. Our loss at the latest report appears to be approximately 113 men.

"The fine discipline of the men and the efficient handling of a difficult situation by those in command contributed to account for these relatively slight casualties. At the same time we must express our profound appreciation for the splendid work of the British Navy in rescuing our forces. Notwithstanding the fact that hostile submarines were lurking in the vicinity, the British destroyers rendered every assistance, and remained on the scene, succoring our men until all survivors were brought safely ashore.

"At the small ports of Ireland and Scotland, where our troops were landed, they met with a most warm-hearted reception on the part of the people, who did all in their power to administer every comfort and care.

"The sector in Lorraine, where our forces are in contact with the enemy, continued relatively active throughout the week. Artillery duels took place intermittently, but fog and heavy rains prevented infantry engagements. The Germans attempted no further raids, and settled down to systematic sniping, and bombing of our positions.

"Our sharpshooters gave a good account of themselves, keeping the enemy parapets well cleared of Germans.

"One stretch of our line is very close up to the German position. Here the bombing and frequent exchanges of hand grenades occurred.

"German airplanes made repeated attempts to push their reconnoitring sallies over our lines, but were invariably met with a hot fire from our anti-aircraft guns.

"Our forces engaged have shown themselves well fitted for their tasks in the trenches, and are rapidly becoming accustomed to the routine of trench warfare. The welfare of our troops, whether in the trenches or in rest depots, is the object of the immediate personal concern of all our commanders. The rations for the men in the trenches, in spite of the enemy's attempts to break up our transport columns, have been regularly assured. The care of our wounded at our field dressing stations, as well as at our base hospitals, is being carried on with efficiency and scientific skill.

"Here in America, at our cantonments, the training of our new armies is proceeding methodically.

Austrians Behind Western Front.

"The arrival in the western theatre of additional German forces coming originally from the Russian front is noted. Further Austrian divisions have also been detached from other zones of operations, and are being concentrated in reserve behind the German lines in the west. Much dissatisfaction is expressed throughout Austria-Hungary at the policy of dispatching their troops to fight Germany's battles along the western front.

"The desire for peace is increasing daily in the Dual Monarchy, and it is only natural that the Austrians should resent sacrificing their lives on distant battlefields in the furtherance of German ambitions alien to their interests.

"Flanders was again the scene of numerous minor engagements, particularly the region of the Ypres-Staden railway, where such fierce fighting took place last Autumn. Here the British drove a sharp raid into the enemy territory, inflicting casualties and taking prisoners. The British also raided the German lines successfully southwest of Armentieres, as well as east of Hargicourt and elsewhere.

"The Germans pushed forward repeated reconnoitring thrusts against British positions northeast of Poelcapelle, in the Cambrai salient, and at a number of other points.

"Heavy fighting took place along the entire front, though no actions of more than local character were recorded, it would appear that the long-deferred offensive may develop simultaneously at different points of the line as an outcome of these engagements. Hostile artillery was busily engaged, and a number of heavy bombardments, in all probability practice barrages, were put down at various points in front of and to the south of the Cambrai sector.

"The British took full measure of the enemy in the various undertakings and had the situation well in hand.

"The French front was also the scene of much lively fighting. The Germans drove a number of powerful assaults against the French lines in Lorraine and in the region north of Craonne, as well as along the east bank of the Meuse.

"In the area bordering the North Sea the French attempted a blow against the German positions, in front of Nieuport. In the neighborhood of Rheims the French penetrated the enemy's lines and took a number of prisoners. In the region of Allette the French were again successful and captured the entire detachment of a German outpost. North of the Chemin des Dames and near Flirey the enemy drove forward raiding parties, but achieved no results.

"Artillery bombardments took place over an extended front, and, while less violent than in the British area, nevertheless were of greater magnitude than during the preceding week. Hostile fire was particularly intense along the east bank of the Meuse and in upper Alsace.

"The French and British carried out a series of very effective air raids, the French dropping many tons of high explosives on munition plants in Alsace, while the British concentrated their energies on bombing the submarine nests at Ostend and Zeebrugge and hostile aerodromes in the zone of operations.

Italians Harass Their Foes.

"In the Italian theatre no important operation took place. The Austrians were busy rearranging their dispositions of units along the front, and the Italians kept up a continuous harassing bombardment of the entire enemy line. Italian patrols were alert in the region of the headwaters of the Brenta. Northeast of Monte Grappa minor encounters took place.

"The enemy unsuccessfully attempted to explode mines in the Monte Pasubio sector. In the Val Lagarina, and especially along the lower Plave, artillery duels were very lively.

"The Austrians are continuing their policy of bombing the open towns of the Venetian plain. The priceless art treasures of Padua, Bassano, Treviso, &c., religiously respected through all other campaigns in Italy, were during the week the targets of Austrian aviators.

"The British in Palestine have advanced their lines slightly north of Jerusalem.

"In the Balkans there was a recrudescence of active operations. Allied patrols broke into Bulgarian positions at various points. The active co-operation of the Greek contingents with the Allies is noted, and Greek aviators conducted successful air raids in the Vardar Valley.

"The situation in Russia continues confused. Economic conditions have grown more serious and internal strife has broken out in various parts of the country.

"Though surrounded by foes, the Rumanians are still attempting to remain faithful to the allied cause. In spite of many adverse factors the Rumanian forces have hitherto held together and are today an efficient fighting unit. The combat strength of the Rumanian army has increased by 80 per cent. since last year and, according to the last reports, the Rumanians have taken over the entire front from Galatz to Czernovitz.

New Restriction of Exports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The War Trade Board announced today that the following commodities have been placed on the conservation list and will require licenses from the Bureau of Exports for exportation to any country of the world, unless the shipment is covered by ocean or through railroad bill of lading, dated on or before Feb. 11, 1918: Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, noodles, crackers, biscuits, products made from wheat, rye flour, rye meal, linseed meal, plate rolling mills, open-hearth blast furnaces, steel furnaces, rubber and all commodities containing rubber.

BAKER INSPECTS HOSPITAL.

With Gorgas, He Finds Camp Meade Conditions Encouraging.

CAMP MEADE, Md., Feb. 10.—Secretary of War Baker and Surgeon General William C. Gorgas of the United States Army visited this cantonment today and spent several hours going through the base hospital.

The Secretary and General Gorgas went through each of the thirty-two wards, including those where there are contagious diseases. They spoke to physicians, nurses, orderlies, and patients.

After the inspection Secretary Baker told Major A. L. Kefauver, superintendent of the hospital, and General Nicholson that he was more than pleased and that his trip of inspection had encouraged him. The Secretary also said that the general conditions at the cantonment were satisfactory.

ARMY OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Commissions in Reserve Corps and National Branch Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Major Gen. McCain announces a number of additional appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps and national army, made in the office of the Adjutant General to date Feb. 8, 1918. The officers whose names appear in this list, if they have not already done so, should telegraph acceptance of commissions to the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., signed with full name and rank. The appointments follow:

Officers' Reserve Corps.

CAPT. IN ENG. RES.

Williams, G. D.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ENG. RES.

Monk, F. S. | Scott, T. W.

MAJ. IN JUDGE ADV. GEN.'S RES.

Frailey, C. L.

MAJ. IN ORD. RES.

Auerbach, H. S.

CAPTS. IN ORD. RES.

Cole, C. E. | Wheeler, G. Y.
Houk, E. E.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ORD. RES.

Cokell, W. B. | Foster, W. A.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN ORD. RES.

Crooker, P. R. | Kelsey, F. W.
Davis, E. L.

CAPT. IN QM. RES.

Smith, J. E.

MAJ. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.

Pickering, M. J.

FIRST LIEUT. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.

Washington, B. C., Jr.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.

Jackson, L. F. | Miller, L. W.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN MED. RES., (Colored.)

Clowney, S. C. | Johnson, E. D.
Claybon, F. | Jones, T. J.

National Army.

CAPT. IN ADJT. GEN.'S DEPT.

Ulrich, W.

FIRST LIEUT. IN N. A.

Deal, R. L.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN QM. C.

Koger, J. D. | Oakes, G. A.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN SAN. CORPS.

Ashbrook, F. G. | Kempton, R. B.
Bare, J. W. | Levine, M.
Bliss, F. W. | Moore, H. T.
Esser, A. E. | Norton, J. K.
Estabrook, A. H. | Pierce, E. P., Jr.
Funk, F. J. | Sly, C. S.
Humes, R. E. | Todd, W. T., Jr.

Daniels Commends Enlisted Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Daniels has commended John Joseph McLoughlin, Chief Boatswain's Mate, and E. H. Haines, Chief Turret Captain, U. S. N., for conspicuous service in directing the enlisted men of the navy who were called to help combat the fire at Norfolk, Va., on Jan. 1, 2, and 3, 1918. These men remained on duty throughout the night of Jan. 1, although they were drenched to the skin early in the evening and had been told that they would be relieved, if they so desired. McLoughlin enlisted in the navy Dec. 2, 1908, at New York, and gave as his next of kin William McLoughlin, brother, 502 Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City. Haines enlisted March 29, 1904, at Chicago, and gave as his next of kin Jesse Haines, brother, 603 Meddlebury Street, Elkhart, Ind.

FIVE AMERICANS KILLED ON PATROL

Continued from Page One.

fought on Nov. 30, was accounted for in the daily casualty list received from General Pershing and made public tonight.

It appeared in the list as follows:

"Private Solomon Goldwater, engineers, reported buried Jan. 21; emergency address, Miss Rose Perlstein, friend, 40 East Ninety-eighth Street, New York City, N. Y."

The battle of Nov. 30 was the one in which the American engineers were caught in the counterdrive of the Germans, launched against the British after the latter's big thrust near Cambrai. The engineers threw down their picks and shovels and fought like Trojans. On Dec. 16 the War Department gave out the names of seventeen of the American engineers who had been missing since the battle. Subsequently it has been found that three, including Goldwater, have been buried and that a fourth is a prisoner in German hands. How many of the other thirteen are prisoners or dead has not been disclosed.

PERSHING REPORTS 9 DEAD.

All from Natural Causes — Two Slightly Wounded in Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Deaths from natural causes among members of the American expeditionary force were reported today by General Pershing as follows:

FINN, IRVING R., private, infantry, mesenteric thrombosis; Northampton, Mass.

GILLIS, FRANK H., private, infantry, purpura; Ansonia, Conn.

GRAY, LESLIE A., private, balloon squadron, pneumonia; Jerseyville, Ill.

HAGEN, ALFRED, mechanic, infantry, pneumonia; Lostine, Ore.

MILLER, JOHN, Jr., cook, field artillery, heart disease; 182 East Twenty-sixth Street, Minneapolis.

NELSON, WALTER L., Corporal, infantry, pneumonia; Portland, Ore.

O'CONNELL, MICHAEL, private, engineers, diabetes; R. F. D. No. 2, Allegheny, N. Y.

PITTS, BURELL, private, infantry, pneumonia; Callahan, Cal.

STRANGE, JAMES F., Corporal, infantry, diabetes; South Manchester, Conn.

General Pershing also reported two men slightly wounded in action. They were:

BROWN, THOMAS J., mechanic, infantry; Lebanon, Ky., Feb. 7.

LINNLEY, THOMAS, private, infantry; Minot, N. D., Feb. 8.

OUR TERRAIN IN DETAIL.

French Officer Describes Its Topography and Safety for Practice.

The Courrier des Etats-Unis printed yesterday the following cable dispatch from its Paris correspondent:

"Commandant de Civrieux writes in Le Temps on the subject of the American sector:

"According to indications given the region in which our allies are established for their début is that of the Woevre, in a district which, at this season, is most impracticable for the movements of troops. It is a low plain, shut in on one side by the Highlands (Hauts) of the Meuse, and on another by the hills of the Moselle—all of it covered with pools and swamps.

"To the west may be seen the skyline of the forests of Apremont, where the prolonged combats of Ailly and the Bois Brûlé took place.

"To the east is the Bois Morte Mare, often mentioned in the dispatches, extending in a succession of clumps of trees as far as the grove of Le Prêtre, within which so much heroism has been displayed.

"The plain sinks toward the centre like a bowl, where the ground is quite impassable except in the dry weeks of Summer. The pools, variously cut up, terminate in a series of gullies, along which run stone-laid trails, which, at least until May, constitute the only available roads.

"In the rear, and sustaining the first lines, obviously parallel with the route St. Mihiel-Pont à Mousson, which, to a large extent they inclose, extends the forest of the Reine with its many patches of stagnant water.

"Finally, the horizon to the south is obstructed by the cliffs of the Meuse, running from Lérouville toward Toul, and whence the long-range batteries on the emplacements at Forts Lérouville and Gironville command the entire sector.

"Hence this sector is exceptionally favorable for the trying out of soldiers, because no serious attack against it seems possible in existing conditions.

"Here our allies will be able to learn their lessons of experience through their limited daily actions, which are the elements of which the greater are made; they will be able, in this rude school, to put through their successive contingents, and thus, under the very best conditions, prepare their vast collaboration for the common work."

BEGIN TO ENLIST 250,000 FOR SHIPS

Skilled Workers to be Enrolled This Week for Shipyard Volunteer Reserve.

GOOD JOBS ARE ASSURED

No Men to be Called from Present Employment Until Their Services Are Required.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—An attempt to enlist at least a quarter of a million skilled workmen in its shipyard volunteer reserve will be made this week by the Emergency Fleet Corporation through State Councils of Defense. The week has been designated as "Registration Week", in every State.

The purpose in establishing the reserve is to create a body of skilled workers who can be called on for service in the shipyards as they are needed. The classes of workers especially sought are acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, anglesmiths, drop-forge men, flange turners, furnace men, boilermakers, riveters, reamers, carpenters, ship carpenters, dock builders, chippers and chalkers, electrical workers, electricians, wiremen, crane operators, foundry workers, laborers, loftsmen, tinplate makers, machinists and machine hands, painters, plumbers, pipe fitters, sheet metal workers, coppersmiths, shipfitters, structural iron workers, erectors, bolters-up, and cementers.

"The organization," said Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board tonight, "is to be composed of workmen who are willing to give a good day's work for a good day's pay, workmen who are not asked to sacrifice present positions to rush madly off to the shipyards, which may not be able to accommodate them for the moment, but who stand ready, when called upon, to do a particular job for a particular wage, in a particular place, and who enroll themselves so that when needed they may be readily reached.

Need of the Nation Great.

"The need of the nation is great. The Shipping Board has the money, the housing of men is being arranged for, the yards are being completed and the materials provided. All that now is lacking is the spirit in the nation that will send the best and most efficient mechanics into the yards, but not in a fashion to disrupt the business of the country through the robbing of present industries. It is planned to make a careful selection of men whose places can be filled without hardship, and who when called upon to give up the jobs they now hold will have waiting for them definite positions at definite wages in definite yards."

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—On the eve of the opening of the nation-wide drive for 250,000 shipyard workers Illinois officials tonight declared that the State could spare at least 100,000 skilled mechanics, although its quota is only 25,066 men.

With thousands of men already sent to Atlantic and Pacific Coast plants and thousands more only waiting the word that they are needed to entrain Illinois has not found it necessary to use women workers to any considerable extent.

Army motor trucks were yesterday called into service to bring from Washington 20,000 special enrollment cards and various other supplies for the shipbuilders' drive in New York being conducted by the United States Public Service Reserve at 22 East Twenty-second Street with the assistance of 300 Four Minute Men, who are appealing to mechanics in the theatres of Greater New York. Henry N. Morse, personal representative of William E. Hall, national Director of the reserve, said he had decided to keep the office at 22 East Twenty-second Street open tomorrow, Lincoln's birthday, as well as today for the registration of skilled mechanics in the United States shipyard volunteers.

It was also announced by Mr. Morse that 126 shipyards all over the country were preparing to open training schools to instruct mechanics how to adapt their skill to the work of the shipyard. These schools will be under Government supervision and directed by E. E. MacNay of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, with headquarters at Washington.

"The letters we have received, and the men who have come in to enroll, show that the Four Minute Men are arousing the patriotic spirit of all types of mechanics," said Mr. Morse. "These speakers are explaining to the public in the theatres how badly our soldiers need ships. Coming in the midst of light amusement, these serious appeals strike home to the hearts of the audience, and the mechanics who possess the required skill hurry to enroll next morning.

May Miss Chance by Delay.

"We want to see that these men of the local building trades do not lose their opportunity to get into the shipbuilding game when the time comes in a couple of months. If they are not enrolled now there may be too many other artisans enrolled in the Shipyard Volunteers ahead of them. It would be a pity if the men who built the skyscrapers of New York missed this chance to help build the new American merchant marine.

"Twenty thousand is about the number of building trades men in the city who are available and whom we consider adaptable to shipwork. They are good Americans, and good workers Every opportunity ought to be given them to get into a business that is flourishing while their own trade is dull and will probably continue to be so long as the war lasts. Except for a few of their trades, such as bricklaying and plastering, they are adaptable to building ships.

"If the trained and experienced shipbuilders respond at once to Mr. Hurley's appeal to come forward, and if the suitable men in the building trades in all parts of the country enroll now in the United States shipyard volunteers of the public service reserve, and if a fair number of skilled mechanics in other trades essential to shipbuilding answer the call, the labor problem of the national shipbuilding program will be virtually solved and those in authority who know how badly ships are needed will have a big load off their minds."

Mr. Morse said that some of the nearby yards are now in need of certain types of mechanics, and immediate employment can be given at 22 East Twenty-second Street to men skilled in the following trades: Riveters, shipfitters, chippers and calkers, frame benders, bolters-up, reamers, and drillers. Representatives of some of the leading shipyards and shipbuilders will be present this week at 22 East Twenty-second Street to confer with the mechanics who want to get into war work.

4 MORE DEATHS DUE TO GAS.

Defective Stoves Blamed for Increased Mortality in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn police yesterday got reports of four accidental deaths due to suffocation by illuminating gas, making a total of thirteen deaths from this cause since Thursday. The cause ascribed by an official of the Consolidated Gas Company for the increased mortality due to gas poisoning is that many persons purchased defective stoves from dealers during the extreme cold spell, not allowing, in installing the stoves, for the increased pressure which follows a thaw.

Miss Winifred Duffy, who made her home above her candy store at 3 St. Mark's Place, was found dead in bed yesterday with a gas jet in her bedroom partly open. The store was not opened on Saturday and neighbors searched for her. Mrs. Alma Ohlsen, 33 years old, was found dead by her husband, Olaf, in a room adjoining their kitchen, in which the jets of a gas range were leaking. Frank Fietri of 896 Washington Avenue was found dead by his wife, and late last night Christian Nielsen, 65 years old, of 122 Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, was found dead, having neglected to close the jets of a stove near his bed.

MADERO TO INVESTIGATE.

Promises Reorganization of Chemical Department, Recently Under Fire.

Ernesto Madero, President of Madero Brothers, Inc., who arrived in New York from Texas yesterday, expressed himself as astounded at the alleged conditions in the chemical department of Madero Brothers, where it was charged recently a substitution of salicylic acid had been made for an order of quinine for shipment abroad. Thirty-two cases of the acid were seized by the officers of the Army and Navy Intelligence Bureau on Pier 7, Brooklyn, last Wednesday, and Donco L. Milic, an Austrian citizen and general manager of Madero Brothers, was arrested, charged with misappropriating $25,000 obtained in connection with the sale of the alleged "quinine" to the Italian hospital authorities.

"I sincerely hope," said Mr. Madero, "that the public will withhold its judgment of this affair until I shall have had opportunity of making a most thorough examination and a reorganization of this important department of our business. As President of the corporation, I will give the affairs of the chemical department my whole attention, and hope to completely restore confidence in the corporation."

WON HONORS IN FRANCE.

American Sanitary Unit 646 Twice Cited in French Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Surgeon General Gorgas has received from Colonel J. R. Kean, Chief of Ambulance Service of the American Expeditionary Force, the following in reference to the citation of an American ambulance section, serving with the French forces under the command of Lieutenant E. T. Drake:

The Commander in Chief has noted with pleasure the splendid work done by S. S. U. 646, which has twice caused it to be cited in French orders and thereby won for it the award of the Croix de Guerre. He directs that you extend his congratulations to the officers and men of this unit.

By command of General Pershing.
ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
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Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

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A word about
"Unclaimed" Deposits

EACH year during the month of August, the State Law requires Banks and Trust Companies to publish a list of their unclaimed deposits.

In the list last published, there were thousands of deposits held in the names of individual Executors, Administrators, or Trustees. Through their carelessness or inexperience, it is fair to assume that many of the deposits failed to reach beneficiaries.

On the other hand, when the Columbia Trust Company acts as Executor or Trustee under Wills, it is the business of our Trust Department to locate beneficiaries of trust funds and to pay them as promptly as the law allows.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
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IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
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Introducing the Mode in
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Women's & Misses' Tailleur Suits
Chic eton, waistcoat and short jacket models in the favored fabrics and colorings of the season.

Women's & Misses' Frocks
Simple tailored types developed in serge, tricotine and satin emphasizing the slender silhouette.

Afternoon & Evening Gowns
Featuring beautiful printed chiffons, beaded Georgette crepes, brocades and metallic cloths.

Blouses & Shirts
Imported handmade French, Georgette, chiffon, beaded blouses. Also a large collection of mannish type shirts in silk and linen.

boiled-down experience

Just for curiosity SYSTEM'S editors counted the number of business men who had contributed articles, items, details and facts to a recent issue of the magazine. There were 4,507!

Among the 4,507 were merchants, sales managers, department chiefs, wholesalers, railroad heads, exporters, purchasing agents, presidents, vice-presidents, treasurers, advertising specialists, lawyers, accountants and others.

Advertisements in SYSTEM benefit from its atmosphere of accuracy

ASKS DRY DOCK TEST FOR UNSINKABLE SHIP

Designer of "Buoyancy Boxes" on Lucia Wants Them Tried Out Here.

EXPLAINS ORIGIN OF IDEA

Confident Ship Now Has Enough Buoyancy to Resist Incoming Water's Down-Dragging Pressure.

William T. Donnelly, the marine engineer, who, as a member of the Ship Protection Committee, devised the system of "buoyancy boxes" to make American transports and the new ships of the Emergency Fleet Corporation invulnerable against attacks by German submarines and practically unsinkable by torpedoes, said yesterday that no test of his plan had been made with the system now installed on the Lucia by the Naval Consulting Board or any other committee, but that no one had denied that his plan was effective in keeping a ship afloat after she had been struck by a torpedo. He gave also a fuller account of the details of the plan than the one given on Saturday night by William L. Saunders, the Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, at the dinner of the University of Pennsylvania Club.

"I was eager to have a test of the plan in some dry dock before the ship was sent through the submarine zone with any sort of cargo," said Mr. Donnelly, "although I am confident that the plan for making ships unsinkable will be successful. My system of buoyancy boxes, as I call them, was installed in the Austrian ship, the Lucia, while she was in dry dock for other repairs, and, although it was planned to open the seacocks while the vessel was still in dry dock, to find out whether the ship was unsinkable, there was a hitch somewhere, and the test was never made. The system was installed in a Southern port, and the Lucia went to another port to take aboard a cargo. It looks as if we were gong to leave the test of the system to the Germans.

"I have been working on the plan since the early part of the war, when the German submarines began to sink so many merchant ships. Several months ago the Naval Consulting Board and the United States Shipping Board decided to appoint a Committee on Ship Protection to devise both defensive and offensive plans for the island campaign. General Goethals, then Chairman of the Shipping Board, appointed Rear Admiral H. H. Rousseau as his representative; the Naval Consulting Board appointed A. M. Hunt, and those two men chose me as the third member.

"My first proposal for the protection of American ships was this system of buoyancy boxes, and the outline of the plans, as given by Mr. Saunders last night, is correct. In building dry docks I picked up the idea that a ship would remain afloat with holes all through her if we could put into the hull of the vessel enough buoyancy to resist the down-dragging pressure of inflowing water. This idea of the buoyancy box is, therefore, only the idea of the dry dock put in the interior of a ship.

"The Lucia has in her about 9,000 or 10,000 buoyancy boxes, and I believe that if this ship were struck by a torpedo and flooded the buoyancy boxes would enable her to double her displacement of water," continued Mr. Donnelly, in emphasizing the assertion of Mr. Saunders that the Lucia would have the buoyancy of a water-logged schooner laden with lumber.

Mr. Donnelly then gave additional details of the system of buoyancy boxes on the Lucia. Most of these boxes are three feet high, two feet thick, and one foot deep. They are made of ordinary pine, such as is used in making boxes for canned goods, and then covered with a skin of galvanized metal such as is used in making ordinary water buckets. This skin is both airtight and watertight. The boxes are fitted in lines around the ship, both above and below the waterline, and fastened to every beam where vacant space is available. Larger boxes, varying in size with the lines of the ship, are fitted to all the bulkheads and in other stable parts of the ship.

Other boxes are put into the cargo space of the vessel, and Mr. Donnelly estimates that only 14 per cent. of that space is lost in making the ship invulnerable. There is no subtraction of space in a cargo like cotton because that material is buoyant enough to keep the ship afloat with the aid of the boxes in the upper part of the vessel.

All the boxes put into the Lucia were first tested in closed tanks under heavy pressure, Mr. Donnelly said, and it was found that they would resist a pressure many times greater than would be put upon them by the weight of a ship flooded with water. Other tests of the boxes were made in open tanks and it was found that they were practically indestructible by pressure or other means.

He said that although the work of fitting the Lucia took four months because of the changes in the original plans made necessary in experimenting, he believed that a ship could be fitted with the boxes and made unsinkable by steady work within a week, and that the cost of equipping vessels would not be more than 10 per cent. of the total cost of the ship. He gave no figures upon the cost of the experiment on the Lucia, nor the estimated cost of building the system into new ships under construction.

Mr. Donnelly added that the Virginia Engineering Company of Roanoke had said it would be possible for it to fit out as many ships as its facilities permitted at the rate of about one a week and at the cost of about one-tenth of the original construction cost of the vessel. He said he believed other shipbuilding companies might be able to do the work in the same time and at similar expense to the Government. The plan for making ships unsinkable was submitted to the Navy Department for inspection, the inventor said, but, so far as Mr. Donnelly knew, no naval officer had made an official inspection of the Lucia or of the proposed plans.

"If the plan is successful, and I think it will be, the value of vessels will rise because they will be safer and the insurance rates will be lower because the loss of ships will be smaller. Although there is a small loss of cargo space there is also a loss in cargo space now every week through the success of the German torpedoes. The saving of vessels and the breaking of the German U-boat campaign would more than make up the loss of cargo space in every ship.

"I do not like to leave the test of the Lucia to the Germans, but if the plan is feasible, as I think it is, the public will ask this way of providing safe transport for soldiers and munitions."

Mr. Donnelly has built some of the largest dry docks in the United States, including many in New York, San Francisco, and Honolulu, and he is now engaged in construction work on a 20,000-ton dock for the Bethlehem Steel Company and another of 10,000 tons for the Alabama Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company.

CODE NAME FICTITIOUS.

No Trace of "S. Middleton Cobb" Found in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Federal authorities in Boston came to the conclusion after a search today that there is no such person as S. Middleton Cobb in or around Boston, that name having been found on suspicious code documents hidden on board the Nieuw Amsterdam, it is alleged by Rient Sobering, one of the vessel's stewards, while the authorities were searching for evidence of German spies.

The authorities are of the opinion that the name "Middleton Cobb" is either a code name or a fictitious one to mislead the authorities if the documents happened to be found. Sobering maintained that the communication was a love letter for Cobb and that it was to be delivered to him indirectly through Boston Hollanders.

BOYS SLAY A WATCHMAN.

Three Confess Killing Patrick McGrory in a Reformatory.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Three 15-year-old boys murdered an aged watchman at the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, a Catholic institution for delinquents at Flatland, near Valley Forge, early this morning in an effort to escape from the institution. The boys had been committed to the institution ten days ago after a series of robberies in this city and Phoenixville.

All of the three were captured within twenty minutes after the murder while stealing clothes from the protectory store rooms. They are Daniel Donahue, William Sexton, and Thomas Kelley.

Their victim was Patrick McGrory, 60 years old. He was beaten to death by the boys with the rawhide whip which he carried for his protection.

The boys made a written confession immediately after they were captured by the brothers who conduct the home. Brother Philip, director of the institution, turned over these written confessions to the Norristown authorities. The boys were held without bail for the action of the Coroner.

In their confessions the boys said they had no grudge against McGrory, but that he stood in the way of their escape and they had beaten him in order to get his keys.

PUSHING HEALTH CRUSADE.

Hoped to Enroll a Million Children to Fight Tuberculosis.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis announced yesterday that it would hold a pennant contest to enroll a million children in the National League of Children's Health Crusaders. Ten pennants have been offered by the national association to the local leagues in cities of the various population classes as rewards for the largest per capita membership. The league has already enrolled 600,000 members, and hopes to reach the million mark by the end of the present school year.

"This rapid growth in our children's auxiliary body is one of the most gratifying results of the recent Red Cross seal campaign," said Philip P. Jacobs, Assistant Secretary of the national association. "It means that the principles of public health have reached down to that group where their practical application will do the most good—the children. Authorities agree that the vast majority of the tuberculosis cases developing in later life had their beginning in childhood infection. If we can instill proper health habits at this most susceptible age, we can in a large measure fortify the coming generation against the disease."

VINAL HAVEN GETS FOOD.

Government Vessel Breaks Through Ice with Relief for Islanders.

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 10.—Several tons of food and other supplies were taken to Vinal Haven today when a Government steamer smashed her way through the ice barrier in Penobscot Bay to the island. The arrival of the ship was greeted with cheers, the food and fuel situation at Vinal Haven having become so desperate on account of the ice blockade that citizens in mass meeting had voted an appeal to President Wilson. The cargo of the steamer included several thousand bags of grain. Hogs and cattle had been confined to a hay diet for several days, the entire stock of grain having been exhausted.

Ice conditions all along this section of the Maine coast are said to be the worst ever known. Naval Reserve officers of the district, who directed the work of sending relief to Vinal Haven, were besieged with telegrams today asking that the ice-breaking steamer be sent with coal to Bath and Bar Harbor to replenish the empty fuel bins there. Help is also needed at Saddleback, where Naval Reservists are stationed. The water supply there has given out and the men have been drinking melted snow.

NANTUCKET, Feb. 10.—The ice siege of Nantucket was raised tonight. The Government's relief ship sent out from Wood's Hole yesterday had been imprisoned in the floes four miles outside the bar for the greater part of the day, but after dark the wind shifted from the northwest to the southwest, opening up a narrow lead of open water. There seemed only a slight chance that she would be able to force this passage, but, piloted by Captain Leland Popham of the Coskata, Coast Guard crew, she jammed her way past the last heavy floe after two hours of careful work, and tied up at the wharf. Almost every able-bodied islander was on hand to greet the steamer, as well as the entire force of naval reservists. Each member of the crew from Lieutenant Thurber, in command of the Government's mine sweepers at Newport, who had personal charge of the expedition, down to the grimiest stoker, had his hand shaken, and then the work of unloading provisions began.

SERVANTS OF RICH TAKE FOOD PLEDGE

Three Thousand Members of Wealthy Households, at Meeting, Applaud Conservation.

PLAN WAR MENUS FOR ALL

Prominent Women Occupy Boxes and Encourage Patriotic Endeavor—Some Hoover Recipes.

Chefs, butlers, cooks, more than 3,000 of them, representing the highest achievements and aspirations in culinary art, assembled at the Century Theatre under the auspices of the Patriotic Food League yesterday and pledged themselves to a conservation program which would put the tables of wealthy families on a strict war basis. Prominent women, members of New York's Honor System for Voluntary Rationing, who had encouraged their domestic employes to take an active part in the food conservation campaign, sat in the boxes and applauded the patriotic spirit with which the cooks and butlers were prepared to adopt and enforce conservation rules.

Among the prominent women present were Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, Mrs. Edmund L. Bayliles, Mrs. John Kane, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Henry W. Alexander, Mrs. James Lanier, Mrs. Harold Pratt, Miss Juliana Cutting, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. Each of these women had her entire domestic staff in the audience, from head chef of the cuisine down to the charwoman.

Arthur Elliott, butler for Mrs. James Speyer, presided at the meeting and opened it with a ringing address, in which he urged the army of domestic employes in the audience to do their part in the war for democracy, calling to their attention the fact that their part consisted largely in reducing table waste and conserving foods which were needed primarily for allied and army consumption.

L. Gillet, chef for Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, discussed the food ration card, which has been adopted by the members of New York's Honor System for Voluntary Rationing, as table program during the course of the war. Answering the objections that the card was in certain respects impracticable, Gillet emphasized the fact that it meant no radical reduction in the amount of food consumed, but rather a change in menus, which could be accomplished by any chef through a careful and discreet choice of varieties.

"Anybody who says the ration card is impossible," Gillet said, in conclusion, "is wrong. It is possible, and there is no reason why it should not be generally adopted."

Major John R. Murlin, Inspector of Food for the War Department, spoke on the character of the food that was being served to soldiers in the various cantonments, and emphasized the necessity of conserving prime commodities, such as beef, lamb, and pork, for army use. Harry Holmes, a field Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., spoke of conditions abroad, and Henry Physick, butler for J. P. Morgan, concluded the meeting by displaying on the screen the pledge which the chefs, butlers, and cooks of this city have agreed to sign, and Food Administrator Hoover's acknowledgment of that pledge in which he recognized every cook, butler, and chef as a member of the United States Food Administration.

A feature of the meeting was the presentation by some of the most prominent chefs in the city of suggestion and recipes for war dishes. Chef A. E. Busch had a war bread which ran as follows:

Mix together in dry state the following ingredients:
5 Cups whole wheat flour.
3 Cups bran.
2 Cups sifted bread crumbs.
1 Cup cornmeal.
1 Cup wheat flour.
1½ Tablespoons salt.
2 Tablespoons sugar.

Moisten with the following mixture:
3 Pints milk and water.
1 Spoon molasses.
3 Rounded spoonfuls shortening.
2 Yeast cakes dissolved in a little water.

Mix well and knead to a stiff dough. Let it stand in a warm place overnight. In the morning make into loaves. Allow the dough to double its bulk and bake for one hour. This bread has excellent keeping qualities.

Charles Mengelle advised against throwing away green leaves of lettuce, chicory, endive, escarole, because after washing they could be blanched, drained and stewed with a little stock, and chopped into a delicious creamless and butterless vegetable dish.

Chef Gillet offered a novel apple charlotte, strictly Hooverian, which could be produced by lining the inside of custard cups with slices of war bread the "thickness of a silver dollar," dipped in drippings. Then fill with thick apple sauce flavored with lemon rind and bake as a cake for about twenty minutes. It should be of a "nice golden color," he says, and served with cream or hard sauce.

The receips for vegetable soup, country style, suggested by Pierre Maffey, follows:

¼ Cup onions.	½ Cup leeks.
¼ Cup celery.	¼ Cup cabbage.
¼ Cup carrots.	¼ Cup barley, soaked in cold water.
½ Cup white turnips.	

Cut the vegetables into small pieces. Mix vegetables and cook until light brown, in four tablespoons of butter or drippings, stirring constantly; then add 2½ quarts boiling stock or water and the soaked barley and seasoning. Cook slowly for four hours. Serve very hot.

Here is the makeup of a "shepherd pie" as devised under present food regulations by Fred Roemer:

Chop an onion fine, brown it in a small amount of drippings. Chop some left-over meat into small pieces, and put it in a saucepan; add a pinch of flour and stir. Then season with salt and pepper, moisten with a small amount of bouillon or water, and cook for half an hour. When done put in pudding dish, and cover with mashed potatoes and brown bread crumbs. Brown in oven and serve hot.

A conservation fish pie, according to E. Martin, can be made out of a pound of any fish, salted or fresh, in the following manner: If salted cod is used, soak over night in cold water. If fresh fish is used, prepare as you would plain boiled fish; make cream sauce and mix it with the fish. Line a baking dish with a layer of mashed potatoes; add one layer of creamed fish; make as many layers as desired, and cover the top with the potatoes and a little grated cheese. Brown in a quick oven.

Officials of the Patriotic Food League said yesterday that they hoped to have these recipes adopted throughout the country. As to the general conservation program, it was said yesterday that the wealthy families of New York expected to set an example in food saving to the families of wealth throughout the United States, with the hope that waste would be materially reduced, and supplanted by a strict policy of conservation.

MATZOTH WILL BE SCARCE.

Wheat Conservation Will Reduce Supply for Passover 30 Per Cent.

Owing to the wheat conservation rules of the United States Food Administration, Albert Kruger, executive director of the Maskel-el-Dol, a relief society on the east side, said yesterday that the Jewish population of the country will have its supply of matzoth for the Passover season reduced by at least 30 per cent. The matzoth, which is the benediction bread of the Passover, can be made only of pure wheat flour and water. It would be a violation of the orthodox tenets governing the Passover to eat matzoths made of any other materials, such as the suggested substitutes for wheat.

This condition, he said, meant that the Jewish population will be obliged to carry on its Passover season with a materially reduced supply of matzoth. Mr. Kruger asserted that a greater amount of potatoes will be used to fill in the want created by the reduction of the matzoth supply. His society distributed to the poor last year about 50,000 pounds of matzoth, averaging about ten pounds to each person in a family. This year only about 35,000 pounds will be distributed, or seven pounds to a person.

Mr. Kruger stated that the Jews of the east side were not in the least restive under the restriction, although it meant curtailment in their Passover festivities. He said the Jews were glad to make the sacrifice in the interest of food conservation and would make every effort to prevent extravagance in food consumption during the Passover season, which begins March 28 and continues for eight days thereafter.

The substantial rise in the price of mutton over that of last year will also have its effect on the festivities. A large amount of mutton is consumed during the celebration. A year ago mutton sold at 6 to 7 cents a pound. This year it costs about 11½ cents a pound. The Maskel-el-Dol intends to distribute about 75,000 pounds of mutton to the poor, including the shipments which the society will make to various cantonments for the Jewish soldiers.

TO CUT LENTEN SERVICES.

Churches Drop Noon Day Meetings to Save Coal.

Announcements made in New York churches yesterday indicate a reduction in number of noonday services during Lent this year by fully a half. St. Bartholomew's in Madison Avenue, which has maintained them for years, will not have them this year, and the Brick Presbyterian Church in Fifth Avenue has been compelled for weeks past to forego them. In some other churches they will be held in chapels. It was thought evening services, almost always held during Lent in larger numbers, will also be abandoned. The reason given is the lack of fuel.

There seems to be a disposition to concentrate this year upon the noonday services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Street, and Grace Church, Tenth Street and Broadway. The Lenten season starts next Wednesday, and continues to the end of March.

The Catholic meetings in old St. Peter's, in Barclay Street, will be made to serve for the downtown district.

SEE JUDAISM'S HOPE IN PALESTINE STATE

Zionists of International Fame Discuss Problem of a Homeland for Jewish Race.

MUST BEAT GERMANY FIRST

Warning Sounded That Hebrew Culture Can Have Asylum Only Through Allied Victory.

The future Palestine State, which the Zionist organizations hope to see created as a result of the British successes in the Near East, was the subject of discussion at a dinner given at the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, last night. Mr. Lewisohn's guests included Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, one of the most prominent figures in the Zionist movement; Colonel Sir Arthur Murray of the British Embassy in Washington, Count Ilya Tolstoy, Congressman George R. Lunn of Schenectady, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Eugene Meyer, Jr., who presided at the dinner and who is the Chairman of the Palestine Restoration Fund; Ittamar Ben-Avi, editor of a Jewish daily published in Jerusalem; William Salomon, Lionel Sutro, Professor Richard Gottheil of Columbia University, Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey; Rabbi Mordecai M. Kaplan, and Congressman Walter M. Chandler.

In the course of his opening remarks Mr. Meyer announced that the prompt response of American Jews to the appeals of the Palestine Restoration fund had saved the population of Jerusalem from starvation. The relief of the Jews of the Holy City, he added, was effected by cabling a loan to the Anglo-Palestine Bank, the financial centre of Jewish enterprises in Palestine, which loan made it possible for the bank to reopen and begin anew its lending operations. The credit cabled to the bank was for $400,000.

"At the time when the first credit arrived," said Mr. Meyer, "the funds of the American Jewish Relief Committee, which had been looking after the needs of the war-stricken inhabitants, had been exhausted for three months, and the great mass of the population were actually succumbing to starvation.

"The Directors of the bank immediately voted a substantial loan to the Jerusalem representatives of the American Jewish Relief Committee, enabling it to resume its ministrations, while awaiting the delayed transmission of funds from America.

Reconstruction Work Begun.

"Cable messages from Palestine just forwarded by the British Foreign Office state that work has commenced with a view to the reconstruction of Petah-Tikwah, the largest of the Jewish colonies in Palestine, and the neighboring colony of Ain-Gannim, both of which suffered severe damage in the Turkish retreat. Work has also begun to rehabilitate Jewish educational agencies in Jerusalem.

"In addition to the $400,000 destined for the Anglo-Palestine bank to be used by it primarily for loans to the returning colonists, the Provisional Zionist Committee has voted $400,000 of the Palestine Fund for the uses of the commission soon to be sent to Palestine to survey the entire situation and to determine the needs and to plan for the development of the new Jewish homeland."

Judge Mack in his speech pointed out that the purpose of last night's gathering was to place before those who are not identified with the Zionist movement a statement of what that movement means and what it has in contemplation.

"Every Jew should realize what the movement means;" he added, "and every Jew should become a member of the Zionist organization, and having joined he should, not as a charity, but as a part of himself and as a Jewish duty, give of his means to further the cause of Zionism. When some are approached they ask how it is possible to be a good American citizen and a Zionist at the same time. They fear that their fellow-citizens may look upon them as persons of a divided allegiance. There is no ground for any such fear, and there is no reason why a Jew cannot be a true and loyal American citizen and a Zionist at the same time. The President does not consider it in that light, a statement proved by the fact that among his closest advisers is a great leader of the Zionist movement.

"A citizen owes political allegiance, and this is an allegiance which cannot be divided. A man cannot be a citizen of America and of the new Palestine State at the same time. The political allegiance of a Jew is to his country, and the American Jew is absolutely undivided in his loyalty to the United States. But at the same time the Jew is a member of his Church, of his family, and of the people from whom he and his ancestors sprang. He is a Jew, and he shares with all the other Jews of the world a common tradition, and he shares it with them, not as a political, but as a cultural people.

All Jews Not Expected to Go Back.

"No one expects or ever thought that all the Jews would go back to Palestine. We don't expect that to happen. What we wish to restore is a nucelus of that Jewish people, to restore them on their own soil and to give to them an opportunity, in freedom, to develop as a people. People like Mr. Schiff—I will cite no other now—wish to see Palestine restored, and when this restoration is accomplished those principles of social justice, enunciated by our prophets, will be renewed as in the days of old for the benefit not only of the Jews, but of all mankind."

Judge Mack closed with a reference to the great progress made by the Jews of Palestine in the quarter of a century that preceded the present war and begged of all present to stand behind the movement which has for its purpose the restoration of the Jewish people on their ancient soil.

Colonel Murray in the course of his talk called attention to the fact that he was a member of the House of Commons as well as a British Military Attaché in Washington. He said that the full meaning and the complete story of the campaigns of the British in Palestine have not yet reached the world, not because of any suppression but because it was swallowed up in the magnitude of the problem which is in course of solution on the western battle front.

"It so happens," said Colonel Murray, "that I am also a member of the House of Commons, and when this war ends and I take off my uniform and go back to the Commons, there will be a multitude of perplexing problems to solve, and among them will be the future of the Palestine State. I venture to say that I, as well as my colleagues in the Commons, will be guided to a great extent in reaching the answer to the problem we have in mind by the views of the majority of the Jewish race. If that be so, it will be well, if I may offer such a suggestion, that the Zionist and kindred organizations should set themselves to the forming of a definite policy.

Must Beat Germany.

"But I may as well add that none of your aspirations can be realized until a certain thing has been done. That thing is to beat Germany. Let us not forget that is the settled fact.

"The war is for the moment on the western front. We are in Winter now and that front is comparatively quiet. But the quiet will not last, and when the Spring comes we shall be engaged in another great battle, probably the most important of the whole war. We, our French comrades and ourselves, welcome the offensive. I have no fear whatever of any offensive that the Germans can make.

"It is true, however that this is a critical stage of the war, but the French and the British are confident and imbued with the spirit of the knowledge that this great kindred nation, America, is throwing her strength, her men, and her resources into the struggle, and we know that when you take your place in the line, as already some of your sons have, it will and must prevent the triumph of the barbarism with which we contend.

"Whatever happens this year will be but a step toward final victory. Of this we are all assured. I shall be happy to convey to the British Ambassador, Lord Reading, who was just arrived in this country, an expression of the enthusiasm of this meeting."

Dr. Wise in his speech indorsed all that Judge Mack had said, and, like him, made a plea for support for the Zionist movement. The other speakers were Congressmen Lunn and Chandler, Mr. Salomon, Count Tolstoy, and Mr. Ben-Avi.

Telegrams regretting their inability to be present were read from United States Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Jacob H. Schiff, and Nathan Straus.

AIM TO PROTECT WILD LIFE.

Audubon Society Draws Attention to Bills in Jersey Legislature.

The New Jersey Audubon Society of Newark issued a notice yesterday directing public attention to five Assembly bills which are before the Legislature in New Jersey bearing upon wild life conservation and the protection of crops from insect attack. One bill, Assembly Bill 14, by its provisions, proposes to divert all funds derived from sale of hunting licenses to the State Treasury. No such funds, under this bill, could be used for the work of Fish and Game Commissions except on special appropriation by the Legislature. The passage of this bill, according to the Audubon Society, would be a serious detriment to wild life conservation in New Jersey.

Assembly bill 71 removes protection from the introduced European starling, which is said to be a worse enemy to native wild birds than even the English sparrow. Assembly bill 128 extends for another three years the closed season on wood ducks, which would otherwise expire in September next. Assembly bill 245 provides a license of $1 on cats. This bill is intended to check bird destroying. Assembly bill 246 provides for a five-year closed season on quail or bob white. Unless shooting of these birds is stopped for a term of years and some attention is given to sheltering and feeding them during such severe Winters as the present one, it is the general belief among bird experts that quail will soon be extinct in New Jersey.

HALTS CAMP CANDY SALE.

General Scott Orders Test for Ground Glass in Canteen Stock.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 10.—Sales of candy at the army canteens here today were stopped by order of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, the camp commander, pending a scrutiny of the stocks coming from a Boston factory for evidences of ground glass that had been found yesterday in chocolates bought by a noncommissioned officer. The goods from the Boston factory were put under guard, and an examination was begun by surgeons in the laboratories. It was said that the piece of candy bought by the soldier did have ground glass in it, but it was pointed out that the glass might have reached the candy hopper accidentally through the breaking of a glass appliance.

No cases of illness had been reported by the surgeons today, but General Scott transmitted a report to the War Department at Washington so that the candy stocks in other camps might be examined. No charges have been made against any one by the Federal authorities.

WADSWORTH BAN LIFTED.

Quarantine No Longer Prevents Soldiers' Amusement.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Feb. 10.—The quarantine of the division against the city will be lifted tomorrow at noon. Lieut. Col. Montgomery, sanitary officer, announced today. The ban has been in effect two weeks, and, with the influx of soldiers tomorrow night, the city's theatres will be reopened.

T. W. Garvin, formerly Secretary of the Cleveland (Ohio) Chamber of Commerce, and now in charge of recreation for the division, said today that an effort would be made to secure funds for the purchase of a portable theatre. This, he pointed out, could be taken with the troops to France. Major Gen. O'Ryan has approved the scheme, and said that one of the principal needs of the men in France will be amusement to keep them cheerful.

DRESSES MADE OF SCRAPS.

German Women Are Shown How to Use Cast-Off Textiles.

For the purpose of teaching the German public, and particularly the housewives, the value even of some of the most trifling articles, the German Women's League, according to reports received in London, has opened an exhibition in Berlin called "Value of the Worthless." The main object is to educate persons to utilize cast-off textile stuffs for some useful purpose.

There are specimens of dresses, blouses, and skirts made from wornout curtains, draperies, and coverlets, and even dresses made in cast-off gloves and humble rags have been turned to account for apparel. Women and girls may obtain free instruction at the exhibition in the art of "making something out of nothing."

ROBBED KAISER TO PAY BILL.

Nine Months' Sentence for Youth Who Broke Into Castle.

Karl Walther, the 17-year-old schoolboy of Cassel who broke into the Kaiser's castle at Wilhelmshöhe seven times last October and November and carried off art objects valued at about $25,000, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, according to reports found in Berlin papers recently reaching London. Hermann Nadel, a dealer in antiques, who bought most of the booty for about $85, was sentenced to serve a year and a half.

Walther testified that he had stolen the art objects in order to be able to pay a restaurant bill of $50 incurred in the celebration of his seventeenth birthday.

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BAKER REORGANIZES THE GENERAL STAFF

Continued from Page One.

necessary to organize the General Staff into responsible divisions.

"Accordingly, the Chief of Staff is directed to organize the General Staff into five main divisions under his direct control, and to attach to the General Staff such personnel, officers, and civilians that the work of the General Staff may proceed. Each division shall be under an officer who shall have full power to act for the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff upon all matters charged to his division. Such divisions and duties of each are as follows:

Executive Division.

"One.—Executive Division: This division shall take charge of the office of Chief of Staff under an officer to be known as the executive assistant to the Chief of Staff, who shall be an assistant to the Chief of Staff. The executive assistant to the Chief of Staff shall act for the Chief of Staff or the Acting Chief of Staff during their respective absences. This division shall have cognizance and control of the following subjects:

"(1) To supervise the organization, administration, and methods of all divisions of the General Staff and the several bureaus, corps, and other agencies of the War Department, to the end that all such matters may be comprehensively treated and the activities of all such agencies may be co-ordinated, duplication of work avoided, harmonious action secured, and all unnecessary machinery of organization and administration eliminated.

"(2) The collection, compilation, and maintenance of all statistical information obtained from the several bureaus, corps, or other agencies of the military establishment, both as to troops and supplies, as well as all other statistical information obtained from outside sources, relating to the war program, for transmission to the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff, the War Council, the General Staff, and the several divisions thereof.

"(3) Military intelligence, concerning espionage, counterespionage, fire prevention, and other matters thereto related.

"(4) Requisitions and permits.

"(5) Promotions and assignments.

"(6) The military bureau and Federal guards.

War Plans Division.

"Two.—War Plans Division: This division shall undertake the study of and submit reports upon all matters referred to it from time to time by the Chief of Staff, and shall be in charge of an officer designated as the Director of the War Plans Division. This officer will be an assistant to the Chief of Staff, and shall be President of the War College and in charge of all activities at the War College. The duties of this division shall also include the following matters:

"(1) Plans for the organization of all branches of the army.

"(2) The study and determination of the types and the quantities of equipment for all branches of the army, and the approval of designs and types of equipment submitted by the several bureaus; supervision of research and invention by the several bureaus or other agencies of the military establishment in connection with equipment.

"(3) Projects for national defense.

"(4) Training for all branches of the army, the tactics and methods of warfare to be employed, together with all publications having relations thereto, and the supervision of military schools.

"(5.) Military intelligence as related to army operations and the translation and compilation of foreign documents relating to military affairs.

"(6) Collection, compilation, and maintenance of complete military records.

"(7) Proposed legislation and the preparation of regulations and rules for the military establishment.

Purchase and Supply Division.

"Three—Purchase and Supply Division: This division shall have cognizance of and supervision over supplies required for the use of the army, under an officer designated as the Director of Purchases and Supplies, who shall be an assistant to the Chief of Staff. The duties of this division shall include the following matter:

"(1) The supervision and direction of all purchase, procurement, and production activities of the several bureaus, corps, and other agencies of the War Department.

"(2) The co-ordination and correlation of the purchase and the procurement activities of the several bureaus, corps, and other agencies of the War Department.

"(3) The representing of the army in all arrangements for co-ordinating the purchase and procurement activities of the several bureaus, corps, and agencies of the War Department with other agencies of the Government and with the Allies.

"(4) The determination of purchasing and manufacturing priorities between the several bureaus, corps, and other agencies within the War Department and in relation to other agencies of the Government, and also the determination of preference to be afforded to contractors for supplies in the matter of shortage of fuel, power, and raw materials.

"(5) The supervision and co-ordination of all appropriations, estimates, and requirements, and other financial matters relating to the purchase of munitions and all other supplies.

"(6) There shall be in the Purchase and Supply Division the office of Surveyor General of Supplies under an officer or a civilian.

"It shall be the duty of the Surveyor General of Supplies to provide that all arrangements for the purchase, procurement, and production of all munitions and other supplies for the use of the army shall be so correlated and otherwise scheduled as most effectually to forward the army program and most advantageously utilize the industrial resources of the country.

Storage and Traffic.

"Four—Storage and traffic divisions. This division shall have cognizance and control of the transportation of all branches of the army and of all munitions and other supplies for the army, both by land and sea, and all storage facilities in connection therewith, under an officer designated as the Director of Storage and Traffic, who shall be an assistant to the Chief of Staff. The duties of this division shall include the following matters:

"(1) All movements of troops, as well as of munitions and of supplies of every kind, including raw materials, and finished products both during manufacture and after assembly, to points of embarkation, interior points, and overseas points, and in and out of all storage.

"(2) All inland traffic, embarkation service, and overseas service relating to the army program, including the employment of all army transports engaged in the transatlantic service, and such commercial shipping as may be used to supplement that service, including all arrangements with the Navy Department for convoy service.

"(3) All storage for munitions and all other supplies of the army on the seaboard and at interior points.

"Direct correspondence between the Director of Storage and Traffic and the commanding officers of ports of embarkation is authorized. Copies of all requisitions, requests, and information of every character received from the Commanding General of our forces in Europe, or his subordinates, which bear upon reinforcements or renewals of supplies will be transmitted to the Director of Storage and Traffic, and, in general, this officer is charged with the duty of arranging that all supplies for our forces in this country and in Europe shall be forwarded in the most expeditious and convenient manner, and to that end he is authorized to exercise control of army shipment, both within the territory of the United States and as the same relates to the overseas haul.

"The embarkation service created under Section 3, G. O. 102, W. D., 1917, is hereby transferred to the Storage and Traffic Division.

Army Operations.

"Five—Army Operations Divisions.—This division shall have cognizance and control of army operations under an officer who is designated as the Director of Operations, who shall be an assistant to the Chief of Staff. The duties of this division shall include the following matters:

"(1) The operation of all branches of the army, the recruitment and mobilization of the army, the personnel of troops, the selection of special troops, the movements and distribution of troops, and the determination of all overseas priorities.

"(2) The assignment of equipment to all branches of the army and the determination of priorities with respect to such assignments.

"(3) The supervision and co-ordination of camp sites, cantonments, army posts, hospitals, sanitation, construction plans, and projects as the same relate to all branches of the army.

"Note.—The organization of the General Staff as now established by the Secretary of War and as related to the several bureaus, corps, and other agencies of the military establishment is shown upon the chart published under date of Feb. 5, 1918, by the office of the Chief of Staff.

"The officer in charge of each of the five divisions of the General Staff herein created will be furnished such personnel, commissioned and civilian, and such clerical assistance as may be necessary to enable him fully to execute his duties, and each division, with the exception of the War Plans Division, will have office space in the War Department Building.

"The officer in charge of each division of the General Staff is authorized to issue instructions of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff as to matters within his control which involve the carrying out of policies approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff, and may confer this authority to the chiefs of sections within his division.

"The chiefs of the several bureaus, corps, and other agencies of the military establishment will co-operate to the fullest extent in the execution of this order. It will be their duty to promptly transmit all information called for as to the number and condition of troops, the condition of all equipment, munitions, and all other supplies of the army, all arrangements for their purchase and production, and generally all information within their cognizance relating to the war program, either through the Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff for the immediate use of the several divisions of the General Staff, or when ordered so to do, direct to the chief of the division of the General Staff particularly interested.

"The chiefs of the several bureaus, corps, and other agencies of the military establishment will communicate directly with the chiefs of the several divisions of the General Staff upon all matters as to which the latter have control.

"General Orders No. 5 and General Orders No. 167 are revoked with reference to the duties set forth in such two orders."

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

This Establishment will be Open
ALL DAY TO-MORROW
For which these notable sales have been prepared:

Women's Fashionable Shoes
Misses' Smart Daytime Dresses
Silks and Dress Trimmings
Silk Hosiery for Women
Women's Superior Underwear
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
Hangings, Draperies and Scarfs
Reliable Household Furniture

Details will appear in To-morrow's newspapers.

TO LIST ALL YOUTHS IN JUNIOR RED CROSS

Campaign in Nation's Schools to Run from Lincoln's Till Washington's Birthday.

DRIVE HAS WIDE APPROVAL

President Wilson, Cardinal Gibbons, and Leaders in Education Commend Patriotic Purpose.

The American Red Cross begins tomorrow a campaign the purpose of which is to enroll all American school children as junior members of the Red Cross. The campaign has the official approval of President Wilson, Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the National War Council; Cardinal Gibbons, the Federal Department of Education, the National Educational Association, and leading men and women in all parts of the country.

Referring to the program which has been mapped out and approved for the direction of the patriotic activities of the children in attendance at the 360,000 schools in the United States, Mr. Davison said:

"I believe a program has been made out which is the most important single movement that was ever started in America for the protection of the future of the people. When I was talking with the President about the program, I said then that I believed that nothing in the Red Cross was as important as the junior membership work."

In a letter addressed to the teachers and pupils of Roman Catholic parochial schools, Cardinal Gibbons wrote:

The President of our beloved country, who is also President of the Red Cross, has issued a call for all schools of whatever kind to become auxiliaries of the Red Cross, and each pupil in each school a junior member of the Red Cross. His desire is not only to add the efforts of all the children to the work of the Red Cross in sustaining the fighting forces of the nation, but to teach by practice to the children those lessons of unselfish love and service which must be part of the education of every child if this Republic is to endure as a Christian nation and remain the haven of freedom.

In this time of peril our country needs the services of the children as well as the adults; and in the days to come she will need still more clear heads, the honest hearts, and strong and steady hands of men and women who today are school children.

Therefore, I ask and urge that each of you make full response to the call of our President, and that each school become a Red Cross auxiliary, thus making every pupil a junior member. It is a privilege, no less than a duty, for the children to help bear the burdens of the momentous hours of America's trial, and in the days of her gratitude for final victory to rejoice that they have helped to preserve her as the home of liberty.

The co-operation of teachers has also been urged by Dr. Mary C. C. Pratt, President of the National Education Association. In a letter to the teachers of the country she writes:

The war for human freedom cannot be won unless the army of soldiers of the common good—the public school army—gives the fullest measure of sacrifice and service. Still more important, a new and fairer civilization will not take the place of the one that has broken down under the stress of conflict unless the molders of the moulstuff of the world—teachers—dedicates themselves afresh to the mighty task of rebuilding the national institutions as an expression of the highest ideals of humanity.

The Junior Membership of the Red Cross, through the School Auxiliary, offers an unsurpassable medium through which the patriotic activities of the children can make themselves felt.

The campaign will last until Washington's Birthday. The members of the National Honorary Advisory Committee in charge are Bernard M. Baruch, Council of National Defense; Mary C. C. Bradford, President of the National Education Association; Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Suffrage Association; P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education; his Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, Walter F. Gifford, Director of the Council of National Defense; Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Henry John Heintz, Chairman of Executive Committee World's Sunday School Association; Herbert C. Hoover, United States Food Administrator; Julia Lathrop, Chief of Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor; Eva Perry Moore, President of the National Council of Women; Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress; Frank E. Vanderlip, Chairman of War Savings Committee, United States Treasury, and Frederick Walcott, Food Administration.

RED CROSS WORK IN ITALY.

Report Tells of Problem in Housing of Refugees.

The fifth installment of the report of the American Red Cross Commission to Europe, which narrates the story of the work done in Italy since the Austro-German invasion of that country, tells of the flight of refugees before the advancing enemy, of the suffering of children, scores of whom were under fire, and the housing problem now facing Italy. The report says:

We found men, women and children living, eating and sleeping in the same large ward. If they were in need of hospital care it was immediately forthcoming; but most were quite well and ablebodied. Here they had been for more than three weeks with nothing to do except to make their beds and keep the ward in order. This is only an extreme instance of the refuge life from which it is obviously desirable to distribute the refugees into houses or tenements as soon as they can find suitable employment and a place to live, selected with reference to their employment and other considerations which should naturally be taken into account.

Another special problem to which we have sought to call the attention of local authorities is that of the children in the actual fighting zone. In our visit to the Piave front we saw scores of such children near enough to be under shellfire and evidently in great danger even if there should be only the slightest retirement. By some plan, such as that which has been adopted behind the fighting lines in Belgium, for gathering up these children and caring for them at points not too distant from their homes, where schooling facilities could be provided and their parents kept informed as to their whereabouts and welfare, the reproach of exposing children of tender years to the physical dangers of the actual front could be avoided.

RED CROSS ZEAL AT MANILA.

Doubleday Appeals to Filipinos—Carnival Aids Fund.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—Frank Doubleday of Garden City, N. Y., who is visiting the Philippines on behalf of the Red Cross, today delivered an address before the Merchants' Association. He appealed to the business men to organize and aid the Red Cross.

Praise was given by Mr. Doubleday to the spirit of the Filipinos as shown by the carnival which is now going on, the profits of which are to be devoted to the Red Cross.

TWAIN'S DAUGHTER SPURNS SPIRIT BOOK

Mrs. Gabrilowitsch Incensed by Work Attributed to Her Father by Psychics.

WILL SEEK AN INJUNCTION

Says She Pronounced False Data About Which Dr. Hyslop Consulted Her.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A revolutionary volume on modern science and philosophy, which the troubled spirit of Mark Twain is endeavoring to give the world through the medium of the American Society for Psychical Research, will never see the light of day if Mrs. Ossip Gabrilowitsch of Bryn Mawr, wife of the celebrated pianist and daughter of the great humorist, can prevent it.

Announcement of the book which Twain is said to be trying to address to this unhappy civilization from that mystic realm beyond the grave is made by James H. Hyslop in the January issue of the Journal of the Psychical Research Society.

It seems that Professor Hyslop and two women mediums, Mrs. Heys of St. Louis, and Mrs. Hutchings, have held frequent conversations with the spirit of Mark Twain, and have found the humorist in a state of intellectual torture because of the difficulty he is having in getting his momentous work into print. He is now greatly relieved because at last he has found a means of communication with the world which he was forced to leave before he had time to put the volume into writing. The great author is elated, Professor Hyslop says, because what he has to say to the world will shed enlightenment where now there is only darkness and dismay.

But Mrs. Gabrilowitsch, who before her marriage was Clara Clemens, is not impressed. In an interview today she unsympathetically characterized Professor Hyslop's assertions as "silly, foolish, stupid, and crazy," and announced that she has asked her attorney, Charles P. Lark of New York, to prevent the publication of the work through an injunction.

"While Professor Hyslop was engaged in his so-called research work," said Mrs. Gabrilowitsch, "he sent me many letters in which he asked me to confirm certain things which my father is supposed to have said to him. I answered a few of these letters, telling him that everything he had asked about was false, and finally the whole proceeding became so annoying I asked him not to write me any more. It was so silly and stupid that I decided I could not waste my time talking or writing about it.

"Then I placed the matter in the hands of my attorney, because I do not want any such book published. I suppose it would be harmless, but what would be the use of it? It is indescribably wild and foolish. I am sorry that even this preliminary announcement had to be made.

"In one letter the professor asked me if my father had seen a vision of his mother just before he died. I told him he had not, so far as I knew. In other communications he asked me about little personal things he is supposed to have found out—things concerning pictures, trinkets, and so forth that my father is supposed to have owned. I found that I could not verify or confirm anything he had 'discovered,' and at length I became weary of the matter."

WOMEN FOR WAR SAVING.

Leaders Will Meet Today to Discuss Plans for a House-to-House Canvass

The Women's Section of the National War Savings Committee of New York will hold its first campaign meeting at War Savings headquarters, 51 Chambers Street, today. The organization has established local bodies in all the Assembly districts, and the leaders of these districts in Manhattan will assemble to discuss plans for the promotion of the thrift campaign.

The Women's Section is under the leadership of Mrs. F. Louis Slade, a member of the Executive Committee. Associated with her in charge of the Manhattan leaders are Mrs. Charles L. Tiffanay and her assistant, Mrs. William Henry Hays.

Plans for a house-to-house canvass by the women in the interests of War Savings stamps will be discussed at the meeting. Each Assembly district leader will organize a team to canvass the homes in her district. The other boroughs are being rapidly organized and the following women have promised to serve as borough leaders in the work: Mrs. Daniel Appleton Palmer, the Bronx; Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, Brooklyn; Mrs. David R. Rodger, Queens, and Mrs. William G. Wilcox, Richmond.

Lucien Muratore, the tenor of the Chicago Opera Company, has offered to aid the cause of War Savings, and will sing at an operatic concert to be given on the evening of Feb. 22 at the Lexington Theatre in the interests of the thrift campaign.

Red Cross Appeals Against Gas.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—The International Committee of the Red Cross has issued an appeal to all belligerent armies to abandon the use of asphyxiating gas by common agreement.

CARS WITH SUPPLIES FOR NATION BURNED

Flames of Suspicious Origin Destroy Lehigh Valley Transfer at Port Newark.

BLAZE IN AUTO HORN PLANT

Building Where Government Work is Being Done Believed to Have Been Set on Fire.

The Newark Police and Fire Department officials are investigating a fire which wiped out the Oak Island Transfer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Port Newark yesterday, and another blaze a few hours later, in the plant of the Klaxon Company, 194 Wright Street, Newark, where work on Government contracts was being done. The police say they are certain the fire in the Klaxon Company plant was of incendiary origin. Clarence A. Hodes of 210 Astor Street, a watchman, who discovered the fire, said he saw a man running away and fired five shots at him, none of which took effect. The fire was confined to a small building where it started, and the damage will not exceed $3,500.

An unofficial estimate placed the damage at the railroad transfer at $200,000. Twenty freight cars, most of them loaded with material for the Government, were destroyed completely, and seventeen other cars and their contents were partly burned. The transfer building, a frame structure with loading platforms of heavy timber, nearly 1,000 feet long, is a total loss, as is another building, housing the offices of the transfer.

Starts in Office Building.

This fire, according to railroad watchmen, started in the office building under a stairway, where a quantity of old waybills and records was stored. Two of the watchmen attempted to fight the fire while a third ran to a tower nearby to send an alarm to the Jersey City offices of the company and summon the Newark Fire Department.

Before the Newark apparatus arrived the flames had enveloped the entire office building and spread to the transfer building, where the freight is handled. A car of oil for a transformer station was standing on a track on the south side of the transfer, and burst when the heat became intense. The oil poured over the platforms and along the tracks, spreading the fire to the railroad ties and freight cars. A strong wind fanned the flames through the transfer and along the string of cars.

Railroad crews worked hard to draw out the cars, and succeeded in saving at least sixty cars on the second and third tracks near the burning building. Before they could pull out the cars on the fourth track the flames had communicated to them, and they soon were ablaze. On this track were four flat cars loaded with gigantic steel keels for the steel shipyard of the Submarine Boat Corporation at Port Newark.

Water Pressure Hampers.

The firemen were hampered by low water pressure. Because of the work of drill engines attempting to save cars no hose could be stretched across the tracks, and this added to the difficulties of the firemen. It is believed much of the burned material belonged to the Quartermaster Corps, which has a depot at Port Newark Terminal, where a $500,000 fire occurred two weeks ago.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad gave out the following statement on the fire:

"The loss was not so serious as at first indicated. While a two-story frame office building and one covered platform were destroyed, work of rebuilding already had been started. There was no delay to traffic as a result of the blaze. The loss was fully covered by insurance. The fire started in the coopering room on the first floor of the office building. Five cars loaded with merchandise also were destroyed, as were thirteen empty cars. A number of other cars were slightly damaged before they could be drawn to safety. Investigation has failed to reveal the origin of the fire."

The fire in the Klaxon Company, which makes automobile horns, was discovered at 5:45, a few hours after the other blaze. The watchman said he was coming out of the shipping room and warehouse, and noticed a reflection around the corner of the main building. He ran across the yard toward a driveway but slipped and fell, dropping his lantern and clock. As he was getting up he saw a man running ten feet from him. He called to him to halt, but when he continued his pace he fired a shot before he got up. The watchman, after getting up, fired four more shots, but the fleeing man escaped by climbing over a coal box and vaulting a fence. The watchman said the fire started in the hardening building. No material or valuable machinery were destroyed.

TO WIN THE WAR

we must save today what we wasted yesterday. Put your odd dollars into your Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates. They are issued in $50 units and yield 5%.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1324 B'way, Bkn.
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The FASHION SHOP
100 W. 32nd ST. OPPOSITE GIMBELS
UP A FLIGHT TAKE ELEVATOR
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

STUNNING
Spring Suits
FASHIONED of Silvertone, Delhi Tricotine, Serge or English Tweed,
At $18.50 to $42.50

Chic Frocks
DEVELOPED in Foulard, Silks, Jersey, Serge, Georgette, Taffeta or Crepe-Meteore.
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R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store Closed Today
Open Tomorrow
(Lincoln's Birthday)
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

As a Caravan Out of the East

To-day the mention of Eastern Rugs carries the thoughts of people—but for an instant—back to the old rug mart and the camel train which wound its way from the looms to the cities. They immediately think of the modern store, which through its practice of modern merchandising methods has placed thousands of beautiful Oriental Rugs in modern homes.

As a demonstration of our ability to sell these finely woven rugs at prices which reflect our cash buying and cash selling resources we have planned and now announce our

ANNUAL SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS
Reduced About One-Fifth to One-Third (And Some Even More)

In this important event are hundreds of rugs from China, Persia, the Caucasus and Turkey. There are antiques and modern rugs—to be sold, as we sell all merchandise, whatever its source, at one price to all for cash only.

Outdoing Our Own Efforts

This year we shall offer about twice as many Oriental Rugs in a greater variety than ever before. Those who visited the sales of last year and the year before know just what this means. They know too what this means in point of savings—when "Lowest - in - the - City" prices give way before sweeping reductions.

SALE BEGINS TO-MORROW at 9 A. M.

To the early visitors will fall the best opportunity to pick and choose from an assortment of attractive Oriental Rugs which has called upon the skill of countless artists of the loom.

We Cannot Describe Them. There Are Not Two Alike. You Must See Them.

To-morrow's Papers Will Give Further Details.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Centre.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problems

If our advertising columns should fail to suggest any gift purchases and you wish the advice of "some one who knows" about things for women folks, you will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help you. They know the store, the merchandise, and the wants of people.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

LABOR ENLISTS UNTIL ALLIES WIN

Continued from Page One.

of our country, women who never dreamed of going into a workshop in their lives, women who never expected to work, are in the factories to help turn out munitions of war, knowing that every hour's work helps their men beat the enemy."

Mr. Duncan told his hearers not to worry about the talk of mistakes in this country.

"That is a very old story in every country," he said. "And I do not mind admitting—because there is no disgrace in admitting it—that there have been mistakes made in Britain. There have been mistakes for the best of reasons—that we, like America, were a people of peace. There have been no mistakes made in Germany in the production of guns and munitions—the only mistake they made was in starting it. And I am inclined to think that they would be mighty glad to be out of it if they could save their faces decently."

To give, he declared, an idea of the spirit in England, the speaker said:

"Surely it is not necessary to say that more than 5,000,000 men volunteered of their own free will to lay down their lives for the State. No nation since this world began to spin has ever accomplished anything of such a stupendous character as that. England was put to the test, and she met the test.

"And I believe that as men are wanted to make up the wastage in the British Army they will be forthcoming to the last man."

Referring to the pacifists, he said: "It will be time enough to talk about peace when those who started the war ask for peace." In concluding, Mr. Duncan said:

"Unity means strength; division means death and dishonor, and so long as the free peoples of the world remain united, determined to display their vigor, their energy, their faith, their trust in each other's honesty and integrity, so long as they continue to fight on the battlefields of France and Flanders, I believe that as sure as the sun will shine again, the league of nations which is in existence now must prevail, and I believe the greatest people who will benefit as the result of this war will be the people who inhabit Germany.

"The people of Germany are dominated by caste, dominated and ruled by a military dictatorship. There are good people in Germany, the same as there are good people in every country. There are men in the Germen Reichstag who have rebelled against this war, many of them today are now in prison; at any rate, they indicate, even to the German Reichstag itself in Berlin, that we are right, and that Germany is wrong; and, surely, Sir, under these circumstances, what other course could honorable men and women have than to fight on until victory is assured, and this false fungus that has grown up among the German people shall be destroyed, and they, like we, shall be free."

The members of the British Delegation besides Mr. Duncan, are W. A. Appleton, Secretary General of the Federated Trades Unions; Joshua Butterworth, Associated Shipwrights Society, and D. L. Moses of the Pattern Workers' Union. Mr. Duncan is General Secretary of the General Workers' Union and Labor Member of Parliament for Darrow and Furness.

Baker Unable to Attend.

Secretary of War Baker was to have spoken at the meeting. He sent a telegram saying that the pressure of public business prevented his attendance. His message said:

To my great regret the pressure of official business prevents me from attending your meeting tonight. Let me congratulate you upon your patriotic work of helping to unite the people of America in a loyal support of the war and the ideals of free democracy for which we are fighting.

Secretary Wilson began his speech by saying that labor had more at stake in the war than any other portion of the population, because it would have most to lose in the victory of the Kaiser. Then he told of the spirit of sacrifice that actuated workers in conducting long strikes to improve their conditions or to maintain standards they had achieved.

"And that is exactly the position we, as a country, are in at the present time," he said. "We have on our hands a strike of the United States of America against the autocracy of Germany, in order that we may maintain the standards that we had already established in this country.

"I have traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the Lakes, I have come in contact with all elements of labor, and I believe I can speak for that labor when I say that it will not at this time or during the 'strike,' scab upon the United States of America."

Mr. Wilson reviewed at length the conditions which led this country to enter the war against Germany.

"I don't know what your attitude may be," he said, "but I know what the attitude of the Administration has been—and that is that the man before the mast, the man upon the bridge, the man in the bunkers, is just as much entitled to the protection of this Government as the wealthiest millionaire."

In answering the charge that the capitalists got America into the war, Secretary Wilson said:

"If this is a capitalistic war, then it follows that the Administration is dominated by capital. If that had been true, then, instead of engaging in the war, the thing for us to have done would have been to keep out of it. Every one knows that from the time the war started until we engaged in it there was no limit on the profiteerings, and if the desire was to promote the interests of capital, the thing to do would have been to keep peace.

"We engaged in the war because democracy was at stake. One of the first things that was done was to regulate the prices of certain commodities. In all the legislation to fix prices, there has never been one line for the limitation of the earnings of workers. If this had been a capitalistic war, the capitalists would have been allowed to profiteer at their will, and the opportunity would have been taken to limit the wages of the workers. There would have been no income tax, no excess profits tax."

Mr. Wilson made a scathing denunciation of industrial troublemakers in America, the I. W. W., and those preaching sabotage.

He said there was great significance in the fact that this sort of labor philosophy was almost dormant in America before the war began and not prominent until this country entered the war. He said that from the disclosures of the expenditure of German money in this country and of the purposes for which it was spent the people might draw their own conclusions.

Hugh Frayne, another of the speakers, said that there was no room to doubt the stand of American labor—that it was back of the President to the end. He decried the criticisms of the Administration and said that in preparing an army to fight the Kaiser more progress had been made "than could have been made by any other agents, or any other country, in the world."

"We are going to have all the ships that are necessary," he continued, "and the workingmen of this country are going to give their time—eight hours, sixteen hours, twenty-four hours, if necessary—to build those ships. The materials will be available.

"And, best of all, the young men who will be on the other side will be backed up and supplied by the American labor and encouraged by the men and women of the country—and there is only one result—victory, victory for the Allies."

Opening of Loyalty Week.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise presided at the meeting which marked the opening of Labor Loyalty Week, to be celebrated under the direction of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy in all parts of the country during the week of Lincoln's birthday. There were present delegations from most of the labor organizations of the city and from patriotic and civic societies. Three hundred prominent men and women sat on the stage as Honorary Vice Presidents.

In opening the meeting Rabbi Wise decried the recent criticisms of the Administration, and said that those making the criticism were not afraid that the Administration would lose the war, but feared that President Wilson would win it so effectively that there would be no future use for great military establishments. He won applause when in referring to the coming peace meeting in New York by the People's Council he said:

"There is no need of peace meetings in America today. One hundred millions of Americans are for peace—but not for peace made in Germany. The war was made by Germany; the peace shall be made by the allied peoples. We want peace, but the peace we want and the peace we shall attain will be upon the terms laid down by the foremost democratic statesman of earth—the President of the United States."

A message from Governor Whitman was read, in which he said:

The work being done by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy should command the admiration and support of every loyal American, and this special week set aside as National Labor Loyalty Week should be productive of great good for our nation.

America today is the great champion of the coming civilization, the proud defender of liberty and democracy, the great crusader for humanity. Disloyalty to the ideals and aims of America by persons living within the borders of our great Republic is unthinkable, and must be removed.

I extend to your mass meeting cordial greetings and my sincere desire for the complete success of your work.

Resolutions were adopted unalmously calling upon the people of America everywhere "to stand united in its mighty struggle. In this climax of the whole great contest between tyranny and liberty, pledging to whatsoever sacrifice may be called for in the name of victory for humanity and the ideals for which enlightened humanity now struggles with such valor and singleness of purpose, to the end that autocracy may perish forever from the earth and that democracy may bring its blessings to all people forever." The resolutions provided also "that we convey this message to our great President, Woodrow Wilson."

Resolutions were also adopted conveying to the Russian people the wishes of America for progress in their struggle toward the establishment of a free nation.

BRITISH LABOR UNREST A MYTH, SAYS LEADER

Joseph H. Wilson Also Derides Talk of Luxurious Rich and Starving Poor.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Joseph Havelock Wilson, who for many years was a Labor Member of Parliament, and is now General President of the National Seamen's Union, in speaking at a mass meeting held last night in connection with the Merchant Seamen's League, said that a lot had been heard about the serious trouble likely to arise in the labor world, but that such talk could be written down as nonsense.

There was no man in the British Isles today who had been more closely in touch with the workingmen of this country during the last four months than he had, he said. Since Sept. 20 he had held more than fifty meetings, and at all of them the workers had shown their unity and determination in the resolve that there must be one end to this war, and that end the absolute defeat of the Germans.

Pacifists were alleging that the upper classes were living in great style, while the poor were on the verge of starvation, he continued. Was that true? he asked. He had challenged Arthur Henderson, Labor Party leader in the House of Commons, to go around the country with him and see the reputed starving poor. Where were they? he wanted to know.

The meeting passed a resolution to boycott for two years after the war all goods of German origin.

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Conforming to the orders of the Fuel Administrator, our offices will be closed on Mondays beginning Jan. 28 and ending Mar. 25.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Three new Victor triumphs

These three great Victor study courses give fresh evidence of how closely the Victor keeps in touch with the times—how alert and eager to serve the people as new occasions and demands arise.

Singing taught by the Victor

A complete course which provides the opportunity for every aspiring singer to study under the direction of Oscar Saenger—one of America's greatest and most successful vocal teachers.

Twenty lessons on ten double-faced Victor Records—separate sets for soprano, mezzo-soprano, tenor, baritone, bass. Each set complete in a container with book of instructions, at the same price a one-hour lesson would cost at the Saenger Studios in New York—$25.

French taught by the Victor

A set of three double-faced Victor Records which easily and quickly teach the American soldier enough of the French language to meet his immediate needs the moment he steps on French soil.

The complete set is furnished in a special waterproof container with two vest-pocket size ready-reference books. Specially priced at $2.50 per set.

Wireless taught by the Victor

This course was prepared in collaboration with the Marconi Company to aid the government in meeting the urgent need for wireless operators. Opportunities for advanced rating in the military service are open to competent operators.

A set of six double-faced Victor Records, complete in a container with manual of instructions, and specially priced at $5. On sale about March 1.

Any Victor dealer will gladly give you full information about any of these new courses and demonstrate any Victor Records you wish to hear.

Victors and Victrolas $10 to $400. Period styles to order from $375 to $950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

War Department Announces More Names of Survivors from the Tuscania

ADD 25 NEW YORKERS TO SURVIVORS' LISTS

Latest Advices to War Department Account for Troops from Many States.

ROSTER STILL INCOMPLETE

Further Reports Today Expected to Increase Record as Work Progresses Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The War Department today issued an additional list of survivors of the Tuscania, which included the names of twenty-five New Yorkers. Further reports tomorrow are expected to increase the number, as the work of compiling the official record is still in progress abroad.

This list of additional New York survivors was made public today:

BLACKMAN, WILLIAM B., First Lieutenant; father, Dr. W. W. Blackman, 519 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

BLAKE, ROSWELL P., private; father, N. F. Blake, 312 East Eighteenth Street, New York.

CRAFTS, CHARLES H., private; mother, Minnie Crafts, 307 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CUSHMAN, EARL, Upper Troy.

DOTY, WINFRED C., private; father, George P. Doty, 709 Wood Street, Rome.

ELLSWORTH, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Jr., First Lieutenant; wife, Charlotte L. Ellsworth, 230 West 108th Street, New York.

FIRTH, CHARLES A., 238 Abingdon Road, Kews Garden, L. I.

GRAY, MERWIN B., care Reformatory, Bedford Hills.

GUNTHER, CHRISTIAN J., private, mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gunther, Elmont, N. Y.

LANKENAU, WALTER, private; mother, Mrs. J. C. Lankenau, 301 East 162d Street, New York.

LEEM, JOSEPH F., private; friend, Miss Minnie Tompkins, 600 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

MARKHAM, MINER C., First Lieutenant; father, Frank M. Markham, 116 Chaffee Avenue, Syracuse.

MARTIN, WALTER J., private; father, William J. Martin, 550 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn.

PAUSEWANG, CHARLES, private; father, Rudolph Pausewang, 4,090 Fulton Street, Woodhaven, L. I.

PERROTT, THOMAS C., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Perrott, 345 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PETERSON, BENNETT H., private; father, Fred Peterson, 1,410 West Street, Utica.

RAY, CHARLES, Rouses Point.

RICHARDS, GRAGG, Captain; friend, E. Quincy Moses, 52 Broadway, New York.

RILEY, THOMAS P., Corporal; brother, James J. Riley, 207 Day Avenue, Rome.

SNOW, HOWARD, Camden.

SOFFIN, FRANK, private; father, Israel S. Soffin, 1,477 Fulton Avenue, New York City.

STEFFERUD, JOHN J., private; father, Jacob Stefferud, 810 Bridge Street, New York.

TEFFEAU, EDWARD C., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Teffeau, 828 Third Avenue, New York.

WACKWITZ, CLARENCE ARTHUR, Second Lieutenant; father, W. H. Wackwitz, Irvington-on-Hudson.

WEBER, CHARLES G., private; mother, Nellie W. Weber, South Wales, N. Y.

Additional Survivors' List.

Here is the complete list of Tuscania survivors issued by the War Department today:

A

AAMODT, O. S., St. Paul, Minn.
AARON, R. H., Arlington, S. Dak.
ABRAMS, J. W., Fort Worth, Texas.
ACKERSON, F. J., Ochelata, Okla.
ADAIR, W. S., Harrisville, Mich.
ADAMS, R. S., Oiltown, Okla.
ADAMS, I. D., Crockett, Texas.
ADAMS, E. B., Knoxville, Tenn.
AHLERS, A. E., Stewart, Minn.
ALCOCK, M. W., Endeavor, Penn.
ANDERSON, H. T., Kenosha, Wis.
ANDERSON, E. V., Rosevik, Sweden.
ANDERSON, O., Vinson, Okla.
ANDERSON, E. L., Bigelow, Ark.
ANDERSON, C. O., Hobart, Okla.
ANDERSON, S. D., Highland Park, Mich.
ANDERSON, A., Hackensack, Minn.
ANTHONY, J., Eustace, Texas.
ARCENEGA, F., San Antonio, Texas.
ARENDELL, C. D., Jacksonville, Ga.
ARMSTRONG, W. E., Cement, Okla.
ARNDT, O., Baraboo, Wis.
ASKEW, H. J., Zephyr, Texas.
ATKINSON, J. M., Minneapolis, Minn.
AUDISTAD, P. H., Milwaukie, Ore.
AUSTIN, A. F., Catesby, Okla.

B

BAILEY, B. G., Tensed, Idaho.
BAILEY, M., New Wilson, Okla.
BAKER, L. D., Okarchee, Okla.
BAKER, L., Denison, Tex.
BALDWIN, V. A., St. Louis, Mo.
BALLENTINE, C. N., Port Huron, Mich.
BALENTINE, E. W., Denton, Tex.
BALVIN, E. F., Tyndall, S. D.
BARGER, F. O., Decatur, Ill.
BARGER, J. C., Gaylord, Minn.
BARKER, E. H., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
BARTHELOMEW, C., Glencoe, Okla.
BARWICK, W. E., Chicago.
BASINGER, E. L., Tuttle, Okla.
BATE, J. C., Stillwater, Okla.
BAUGH, A. P., Vancouver, Wash.
BAYLISS, F. W., Wauwatosa, Wis.
BEAL, C. R., Toppenish, Wash.
BECK, L., Mellen, Wis.
BELL, L. C., Georgetown, Ind.
BELTON, P., San Antonio, Texas.
BENEVIDES, J., Paloma, Texas.
BENGE, A. J., Frederick, Okla.
BENTON, R. F., Anacortes, Wash.
BENTLEY, W. H., San Francisco, Cal.
BENZ, E., Hudson, Wis.
BERGMOOSER, S. C., Carleton, Mich.
BERKOWITZ, P. R., Cleveland, Ohio.
BINKLEY, O., Ralston, Okla.
BIRD, J. A., Buxton, Ore.
BIRD, H. C., Superior, Wis.
BISHOP, L. H., Centralia, Wash.
BIZUNOWICZ, J., Milwaukee, Wis.
BLACK, M. S., Melba, Idaho.
BLACKBURN, J. C., Shawnee, Okla.
BLACKMAN, W. J., 519 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.
BLAGG, R., Weatherford, Okla.
BLAKE, P. M., Spokane, Wash.
BLAKE, R. P., 312 East 18th St., New York.
BODWELL, G., Bogota, Texas.
BOEHMKE, E. C., Waukesha, Wis.
BOLDING, L. D., Thicket, Texas.
BOND, G. C., Gordonville, Texas.
BOOKER, P., Gunsight, Texas.
BOONE, T., Fairfax, Okla.
BOOTH, J. A., Springfield, Ill.
BORG, H. M., Geneva, Ill.
BOTTINGA, A. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.
BOX, W. H., Coweta, Okla.
BOYD, B. F., Brownwood, Texas.
BRADY, W. C., Gilbert, Ariz.
BRAND, E., San Antonio, Texas.
BRIGGS, O. L., Rice Lake, Wis.
BRIGGS, T. L., Appleton, Wis.
BRISBIN, C. F., Spooner, Wis.
BRITTIAN, B. Y., Stephenville, Tex.
BRODIE, R. W., Portage, Wis.
BROWN, R. K., Duquesne, Penn.
BROZ, F., Cleveland, Ohio.
BRUNK, L., Vader, Wash.
BUCK, E., Detroit, Mich.
BUETTNER, P. H., Shawano, Wis.
BUHMANN, W. C., Greensboro, N. C.
BUNNUP, N., Eagletown, Okla.
BURLESON, H. S., Minco, Okla.
BURNETT, G. W., Eldorado, Ill.
BURCHTORF, F., Held, Ore.
BURNS, C. L., Beaverton, Mich.
BUSSAMNAS, O., Indiahoma, Okla.
BUSTICHI, A., Santa Cruz, Cal.

C

CAHOON, M. C., Baraboo, Wis.
CALDRON, C., San Antonio, Texas.
CALLENDER, Westwood, Cal.
CAMP, R. W., Fond du Lac, Wis.
CAMPBELL, C. A., Du Boise, Ind.
CAMPBELL, O. H., Maynardsville, Tenn.
CAREY, T. A., East Boston, Mass.
CARLILE, L. H., Lometa, Texas.
CARLSON, L., Westboro, Wash.
CARLTON, O. R., Elmore, Okla.
CARRANSO, L., Coalgate, Okla.
CARROLL, P. H., Alexandria, La.
CARTER, I. O., Neshua, Minn.
CARTER, R. L., Spern, Okla.
CASEMENT, D. D., Painesville, Ohio.
CASON, J. C, Bono, Texas.
CASPERSON, F. H., Washburn, Wis.
CHADWICK, M. F., Puyallup, Wash.
CHAMBERLISS, R. B., Lampasas, Texas.
CHAPMAN, J. R., Eugene, Ore.
CHERRY, A. P., Croley, Ark.
CHESLEY, S. V., Coal Porte, Penn.
CHILDRESS, F. L., Gilliland, Texas.
CHILTON, F. E., Howard Lake, Minn.
CHINDGREN, A. B., Mulino, Ore.
CHRISTENSEN, L. R., Fairview, Utah.
CHRISTIANSEN, W., San Francisco.
CHRISTIANSON, H. L., Hvalsi, Denmark.
CIERZAN, A. W., Dodge, Wis.
CISNEROS, J. R., San Marcus, Texas.
CLARK, C. A., Camp Crook, S. D.
CLARKE, C. A., Stronghurst, Ill.
CLAYTON, F. A., Spokane, Wash.
CLEMENTS, H. J., Sun City, Kan.
CLINK, G., Spokane, Wash.
COOK, B. F., Calvin, Okla.
COMBS, S., Earlboro, Okla.
COPE, W. N., Tylertown, Miss.
COPELAND, C. E., Seymour, Texas
CORGAN, H. G., Ontonagon, Mich.
CORNEILLER, L. E., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
COSGROVE, M. J., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
COVER, J. S., San Antonio, Tex.
COWANS, A. V., Mercy, Texas.
COX, H., Rabell, Ark.
COX, C. H., Columbus. (No State given.)
CRITCHLOW, V. B., Mellen, Wis.
CROMLEY, R. L., Mulvane, Kan.
CRUMB, O. F., Stamford, Texas.
CRZESZCZYK, F., South Bend, Ind.
CURRY, H. A., Lorena, Texas.
CURTWRIGHT, H., Bismarck, Okla.
CUSTARD, M. L., Ridgefield, Wash.
CUSHMAN, E., Upper Troy, N. Y.
CUTTS, A. R., Prattville, Ala.

D

DALE, L. A., Ponca, Okla.
DAMON, W. H., Kalispell, Mont.
DAVANT, P. E., Bay City, Texas.
DAVENPORT, T. H., Bellingham, Wash.
DAVIES, S. L., Portland, Ore.
DAVIS, J. E., Milford, Del.
DAYTON, R. E., Donie, Texas.
DEACON, W., Negaunee, Mich.
DEAN, H. F., Alto, Texas.
DEARTH, E., Eau Claire, Wis.
DEMAULIN, F., Green Bay, Wis.
DEVERELL, H. R., Linton, Ore.
DEWEESE, B. R., Oakland, Cal.
DICKSON, J. M., Gordon, Texas.
DIGNAN, L. T., Draper, Wis.
DINWIDDIE, J. E., Walters, Okla.
DOLEN, F. T., Delevan, Minn.
DOLEN, G. A., Delevan, Minn.
DOLPH, C., Walkersville, Mich.
DOTY, W. C., Rome, N. Y.
DRAKE, E. W., Binger, Okla.
DRESHER, H. E., Chehalis, Wash.
DUBBS, L. T., Belwood, Penn.
DUBISAR, W. L., Haugon, Wis.
DUKE, C. O., Gresham, Ore.
DUMAS, H., Marshfield, Wis.
DUNN, C. B., Russell, Kan.
DURRAND, W. J., Marshfield, Ore.

E

EAGAN, C. W., Wautoma, Wis.
EAGER, R. H., Elko, Nev.
EASTERBROOK, R., Sumas, Wash.
EATON, W. W., Grand Rapids, Mich.
EBEL, W. A., Brookshire, Texas.
EBEL, W. A., Marshfield, Wis.
ECKSTEIN, C. E., Jasper, Ind.
EDDINS, S. H., Ledonia, Texas.
EDINGTON, G. C., Milner, Ark.
EDMUNDS, H. M., Keansburg, N. J.
ELLIOTT, D. H., Tieton, Wash.
ELLIS, W. R., Paul's Valley, Okla.
ELLIS, R. De P., Seattle, Wash.
ELLISWORTH, B. J., Jr., 230 West 108th St., New York.
ELMORE, W. T., Lynden, Wash.
ELSLAGER, H. H., Decatur, Ill.
EMIGH, C., Neshkero, Wis.
ERICKSON, A. E., Princeton, Minn.
EVANS, M. E., Stem, N. C.
EVANS, J. H., State Center, Iowa.

F

FALCH, J. A., Eau Claire, Wis.
FARR, E., Quitman, La.
FARRAR, W. E., Tacoma, Wash.
FELDES, R. A., Chicago, Ill.
FENLEY, R. E. L., Pollock, Texas.
FINDLEY, J. M., Breston, Ala.
FINK, E., Aluwee, Okla.
FIRTH, C. A., 238 Abingdon Road, Kews Gardens, L. I.
FISHER, J., Madison, Mo.
FISHER, M. C., Barre, Vt.
FITZMAURICE, J. F., Brockton, Mass.
FLICKER, B. E., Azalia, Mich.
FLOOD, J. A., San Francisco.
FORD, J. G., Mineral Wells, Texas.
FORSYTH, W. H., Cameron, Wis.
FOSTER, J. K., Anacoco, La.
FOUTZ, R., Keil, Okla.
FRANCIS, C. V., Pleasant Valley, Ore.
FRANKLIN, D. R., Baker, Ore.
FRENCH, R., Mount Pleasant, Texas.
FRIEDERICH, G., Tripp, S. D.
FRISBIE, G. S., Spokane, Wash.
FULLER, J., Gilmer, Texas.

G

GAGNIE, P. O. W., Milwaukee, Wis.
GALLOWAY, N. J., Memphis, Tenn.
GANN, C. W., Oakman, Okla.
GERBER, E., Durand, Wis.
GIBSON, M. T., Batson, Texas.
GILLETTE, A. C., San Leandro, Cal.
GOLDSTINE, A., Chicago.
GOLIGHTLY, J. Q., Stephenville, Texas.
GONA, E. J., Mellen, Wis.
GONZALES, P., Eldridge, Texas.
GORE, J. T., Fred, Texas.
GOSNEY, W. C., Heppner, Ore.
GRAHAM, E. J., Elk City, Texas.
GRAVES, A. H., Cloquet, Minn.
GRAVES, R. S., Missoula, Mont.
GRAY, M. B., Bedford Hills, N. Y.
GREAR, R. W., Elmer, Mo.
GREEN, B., Spokane, Wash.
GRENFELL, J. T., Richmond, Cal.
GRIFFETH, W. I., Kooskia, Idaho.
GRIGG, S. H., Stearns, Mont.
CROFTS, C. H., 307 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GROHM, T. W., Sour Lake, Texas.
GRONOWSK, F. J., Detroit, Mich.
GURNEY, S. M., Glide, Ore.
GUZMAN, J., Corpus Christi, Texas.

H

HAGER, E., Spurlockville, W. Va.
HAGERS, O. B., Stillwater, Okla.
HALL, D. D., Washington, D. C.
HALL, K. S., Worcester, Mass.
HALL, W. C., Butte, Mont.
HALL, W. W., Vancouver, Wash.
HALLGARTH, J., Elgin, Ore.
HAMILTON, T. L., Iola, Texas.
HANLEY, B. C., Anacortes, Wash.
HANSON, O. G., Milwaukee, Wis.
HARBAUGH, E., Mountain Home, Idaho.
HARRIS, H. G., Thurber, Texas.
HARRIS, L. A., Marsden, Okla.
HARTLINE, A. D, Richardson, Texas.
HARTNESS, J. B., Collinsville, Okla.
HARVEY, W. R., Mount Vernon, Texas.
HASWELL, J. R., Wilmington, Del.
HATTLE, G. W., Baraboo, Wis.
HAWTHORNE, B. L., Evant, Texas.
HAYES, M. N., Wallowa, Ore.
HEEM, O., Beechmar, Minn.
HEMPHILL, O. L., Tryon, Okla.
HENDRICKSON, J. H., Deep River, Wash.
HENRICKSEN, K. J., Chicago.
HERNDON, V. R., Louisville, Ark.
HENSLEY, S., Boswell, Okla.
HERMAN, J. I., Anley, Ill.
HERNANDEZ, M., Laredo, Texas.
HETTERSHAW, S., Swea City, Iowa.
HETRICK, C. E., Lecompton, Kan.
HIBBARD, L., Crawford, Kan.
HILL, F. S., Tacoma, Wash.
HINKEL, L., Reading, Penn.
HINKLEY, E. G., Globe, Wash.
HOGAN, V. W., Milwaukee, Wis.
HOGLE, R. C., La Mesa, Cal.
HOLMBERG, C. A., Minneapolis.
HOOKS, B. C., Waco, Texas.
HOPPER, L. F., Laporte City, Iowa.
HOWARD, F. O., Ellensburg, Wash.
HOWARD, G. V., Fort Worth, Texas.
HOWE, M. C., Mount Pleasant, Mich.
HOYER, V. B., Battle Creek, Iowa.
HUCKS, A. S., Branchville, S. C.
HUETTEN, H., Kenosha, Wis.
HUGHES, F. B., May, Texas.
HUDTLOFF, D. G., Butte, Mon.
HULT, S. E., Rockford, Ill.
HUNTINGTON, F., Centralia, Wash.
HUTTON, F. B., Abingdon, Va.

I

IDLETT, F., Marlow, Okla.
ILLINGWORTH, C., Racine, Wis.
INGHAM, E. A., Ceres, Cal.
IVEY, J. A., Bonham, Texas.

J

JACKSON, L. F., Celilo, Ark.
JACKSON, N., Los Angeles, Cal.
JACOBSON, W. E., Waupaca, Wis.
JAEGER, W. C., Madison, Wis.
JEANS, A. C., Mapleton, Ore.
JERZYK, T. H., Rainier, Ore.
JOHNSON, —— Everett, Wash.
JONES, A. A., Toledo, Ohio.
JONES, A. J., Lauderdale, Miss.
JONES, C. H., Endeavor, Penn.
JONES, E., Carbondale, Penn.
JONES, H. E., Rice Lake, Wis.
JONES, J. C., Loaf, Okla.
JOERNS, A., Miami, Fla.
JOHNSON, H. J., Omak, Wash.
JOHNSTON, C. M., Portland, Ore.
JORDAN, L., Marfa, Texas.
JORNSON, J. R., Cedar, Okla.
JURELL, M., Lititz, Penn.
JOSEPH, H. L., Detroit.

K

KANE, E. A., Williamsport, Penn.
KELLY, P. H., Washington, D. C.
KENNERLY, J., Washington, D. C.
KEISOW, A., Lake Mills, Wis.
KENNEDY, W. H., Soperton, Wis.
KILKELLY, W. M., South Stillwater, Minn.
KIMMEL, C., Lebanon, Ore.
KINGHAM, J. A., Sweetwater, Okla.
KITTI, E. W., Oakar, Mich.
KIRBY, E. J., 819 Wylie Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.
KIRK, F. L., Spencer, Mass.
KNAPP, J., Burtrum, Minn.
KNAPTON, D. R., Marshfield, Wis.
KNUDSON, R. O., Sheboygan, Wis.
KOLB, L. H., San Saba, Texas.
KOPPES, C. K., Mansfield, Ohio.
KRANING, E. F., Oshkosh, Wis.
KRAMER, R. A., Alma, Ark.
KREY, F. A., Harrisburg, Mich.
KRIPPEN, K., Oshkosh, Wis.
KRISTENSON, F., Livingston, Mont.
KRUEGER, C. F., Plover, Wis.
KRUGER, F. J., Spokane, Wash.

L

LAEV, W. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
LAMBERT, L. B., San Bernardino, Cal.
LANCASTER, W. L., Kossuth, Miss.
LANE, D., Hollister, Cal.
LANE, F. M., Kenosha, Wis.
LANKENAU, W., 301 East 162d St., N. Y.
LANSDON, W. W., Burke, Burnet, Texas.
LARSON, A., St. Paul, Neb.
LARSON, T. C., Rushford, Minn.
LAUGHREA, F. E., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
LAWRENCE, P., Powell, Wyo.
LEE, J. F., 600 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LEMAN, G. W., Eldon, Okla.
LEMKA, A., Vader, Wash.
LANDIS, E. S., Akron, Penn.
LASHU, L. V., Northland, Wis.
LAUGHLAN, J. W., Los Angeles, Cal.
LAUVIERRE, E. L., New Orleans, La.
LE BLANCE, W. H., Garyville, La.
LEDESMA, P., Austin, Texas.
LEIVA, J. J., Tehachapi, Cal.
LESHY, L. J., Spokane, Wash.
LESLIE, W. H., Kimberley, Okla.
LETTON, H. P., Springfield, Ill.
LETTZ, W. E., New Orleans, La.
LEWIS, C. A., Ponca, Cal.
LEWIS, H. I., Stevens Point, Wis.
LILLARD, R. S., Decatur, Tenn.
LINDER, P. F., Indian Valley, Idaho.
LINDSTROM, J. L., Marquette, Mich.
LIVENS, E. M., Lancaster, Wis.
LOCKMAN, A. M., Hood River, Ore.
LOGA, A. W., Temperance, Mich.
LOGAN, R. G., Woodstown, N. J.
LONG, J. H., Spiro, Okla.
LONNEVIK, J. A., Ogdensburg, Wis.
LOVE, R., Greenville, Tenn.
LUCERO, F., El Paso, Texas.
LUNDELL, L. N., Minneapolis, Minn.
LYLES, L., Fox, Okla.

Mc.

McADAMS, J. G., Atlanta, Texas.
McCALLEY, W. L., Walker, Iowa.
McCANN, L. M., Temple, Texas.
McCARTHY, T. J., Mellen, Wis.
McCARTNEY, W. J., Pontiac, Mich.
McCARTY, W. K., Los Angeles, Cal.
McCOLLOM, O., Lone Wolf, Okla.
McCORMICK, J. C., 1,408 N. 12th St., Phila.
McCORRY, F. W., Chillicothe, Ohio.
McCRACKEN, A. Q., New Albany, Ind.
McCURDY, E. R., Sand Point, Idaho.
McINTIRE, N. R., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
McINTOSH, C. W., Bellingham, Wash.
McKENDRICK, M., Marion, Ill.
McKINNEY, O. R., Lufkin, Texas.
McLAUGHLIN, M. R., Erie, Penn.
McMANN, E. J., Prague, Okla.
McWATERS, E., Houston, Texas.
McWHIRTER, R., Pittsburgh, Penn.

M

MacKNIGHT, F. S., So. Minneapolis, Minn.
MAGEE, F., Long Beach, Cal.
MAHONEY, E. T., Gage, Mont.
MALKSON, W. B., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
MALLOY, P. E., Milwaukee, Wis.
MALONEY, J. J., Hardwick, Minn.
MANDA, J. L., Chicago.
MANN, V. H., Maquokata, Iowa.
MARCY, B. G., Windon, Minn.
MARKHAM, M. C., Syracuse, N. Y.
MARLEY, V. V., Meeker, Okla.
MARQUARDT, E., Milwaukee, Wis.
MARTIN, H. L., Everson, Wash.
MARTIN, K. B., West Unity, Ohio.
MARTIN, W. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MEGQUIRE, W. S. G., Hillyard, Wash.
MEREDITH, G. B., Bishop, Cal.
MERRELL, H. B., Eugene, Ore.
MICKELSON, W. F., Racine, Wis.
MIESSON, J. A., Lakeside, Wash.
MILLER, O. F., Eugene, Ore.
MILLER, W. J., San Francisco.
MING, E. W., Iola, Wis.
MINOR, M., Mendon, Mo.
MITCHELL, C., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
MITCHELL, R. I., Trimountain, Mich.
MIZELL, F., Fernandina, Fla.
MOE, A., Ontario, Can.
MONROE, E., Weberville, Mich.
MONROE, J., Spring, Texas.
MOORE, A. E., Elsie, Mich.
MOORE, M. C., Los Angeles, Cal.
MORENCY, E. F., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
MORGAN, A., Bridgeport, Texas.
MORIN, S. A., Spokane, Wash.
MORPHY, H. L., Mullen, Idaho.
MOSBURG, R. W., Springfield, Ore.
MOTT, C. A., Rainier, Ore.
MOYER, C., Columbus, Ohio.
MUCKLEROY, E. M., San Angelo, Texas.
MUMMY, D. H., Eugene, Ore.
MUNDT, F. E., Port Washington, Wis.
MUNSON, E., Bloomvoog, Bergen, Norway.
MUNYON, C. A., Alva, Okla.

N

NAGOL, F., Warren, Ore.
NAPIER, C. M., Chicago.
NEASHAM, C. T., Fort Bidwell, Cal.
NELSON, G. O., Fairchild, Wis.
NELSON, J. T., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
NELSON, V., St. Paul, Minn.
NELSON, J., Scotland, S. D.
NELSON, K., Northwood, N. D.
NELSON, W. J., East Grand Forks, Minn.
NICOLAZZO, D. F., Kenosha, Wis.
NOLAN, E. C., Itasca, Wis.
NORGREN, C. C., Vancouver, Wash.
NORBERG, H. A., Astoria, Ore.

O

O'BRIEN, G. J., Christine, Texas.
O'LEARY, J. M., Crestline, Ohio.
OLSON, A., Edgerton, Wis.
ONSTAD, A. E., Cumberland, Wis.
OREBAUGH, R. D., Indianapolis, Ind.
ORSER, R. C., Kooskia, Idaho.
OTTESON, T., Nevis, Minn.
OWENS, W. H., Stockton, Cal.

P

PARK, F. R., Spokane, Wash.
PARSELL, J. A., Kooskia, Idaho.
PATTISON, E. R., Portland, Ore.
PAUL, E., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
PAUSEWANG, C., 4,090 Fulton St., Woodhaven, N. Y.
PEACOCK, E. J., Vienna, Ga.
PEARSON, F. W., Mooreland, Ind.
PECK, K. H., Monticello, Ill.
PECK, M. E., Rockford, Ill.
PENDERGRAFT, C. L., Bower, Okla.
PENNEBAKER, C. B., Rockhaven, Ky.
PERKINS, G. H., Drain, Ore.
PERLMAN, N., New Haven, Conn.
PERROTT, T. C., 345 Pacific St., Brooklyn.
PERRY, F. L., Joplin, Mo.
PERRYMAN, H. A., Forrestburg, Texas.
PETERSON, B. H., 1,410 West Av., Utica, N. Y.
PETERSON, F. G., Shell Lake, Wis.
PETTINGILL, R. D., Ionia, Mich.
PFAENDER, W. E., Portland, Ore.
PHILLIPS, B., Portville, Texas.
PHIPPS, J. V., Fox, Va.
PIERCE, T. W., Collinsburg, Penn.
PIETRUSKY, R. W., Perry, Okla.
PINE, W. D., Berkeley, Cal.
PINNEY, G. E., Spooner, Wis.
PIPER, H. J., Enid, Okla.
PITTINGER, S. J., Belvidere, N. J.
PITTMAN, M., Wilmington, N. C.
POST, H. E., Barron, Wis.
POTTER, F. R., Palouse, Wash.
PRICE, E. K., Security, Tex.

Q

QUINN, R. E., Guymon, Okla.

R

RADEMAKER, J. G., Marion, Ind.
RAUBA, A., Minneapolis, Minn.
RAUCHSTADT, E. W., Shell Lake, Wis.
RAY, O., Coleman, Tex.
RAY, C., Rouse's Point, N. Y.
READ, W. J., Spokane, Wash.
REAM, A. J., Eugene, Ore.
REDD, J. W., Buhl, Ala.
RENNIE, R. O., Thurston, Ore.
REVELL, C. P., Superior, Wis.
REYNOLDS, C. D., Weleetka, Okla.
RHINE, C., Bismarck, Okla.
RICE, J. E., Rainier, Ore.
RICHARDS, G., 52 Broadway, New York.
RICHARDSON, R. C., Marquette, Mich.
RICHARDSON, J., Junction City, Ark.
RICHTER, P., San Francisco.
RICKERD, D. M., Stanley, Wis.
RIGGS, J. G., Lovington, N. M.
RILEY, T. P., 207 Day Av., Rome, N. Y.
RINN, W. W., Jr., Port Allegheny, Penn.
ROBERTSON, W. G., West Chester, Penn.
ROBISON, W. A., Lyle, Wash.
ROBISON, J. B., Ilwaco, Wash.
ROBINSON, McK., Appleton, Wis.
ROBERTSON, O. S., Bellingham, Wash.
ROBERTS, J. E., Ridgeway, Wis.
ROCK, R. R., Cougar, Wash.
ROESSLER, L. A., Jefferson, Wis.
ROOT, H. G., Dayton, Wash.
ROSIGNOLI, C., Detroit, Mich.
ROWE, R. H., Lepanto, Ark.
RUSMAN, J., San Antonio, Texas.
RUSSELL, G. R., Austin, Minn.
RUTLEDGE, G., Fresno, Cal.
RUTLEDGE, J. W., Mira, La.
RYAN, D. S., Ottumwa, Iowa.

S

SADTLER, O. K., Baltimore, Md.
SAFSTROM, E. L., Gustafsberg, Sweden.
SALBREITER, W. P., Racine, Wis.
SANDERSON, G., Galveston, Texas.
SANFORD, L. E., Cottage Grove, Ore.
SANTOSE, G., LaPorte, Texas.
SARGENT, A. B., Portland, Ore.
SAUBY, J. W., Elbow Lake, Minn.
SAUNDERS, S. M., New Orleans, La.
SCARBER, H. L., Caney, Okla.
SCHLIRF, A., St. Paul, Minn.
SCHMIDT, E. W., Kenosha, Wis.
SCHNEIDER, J. H., Winters, Texas.
SCHOONOVER, H. L., Sumner, Wash.
SCHULTZ, O. F., Ellensburg, Wash.
SCHUMACHER, L. T., Milwaukee, Wis.
SCHWARTZ, D., St. Louis, Mo.
SELF, W. A., Elben, Okla.
SELTRECHT, W. H. C., Granton, Wis.
SHAFTER, G. W., Bend, Ore.
SHEPPARD, O., Los Angeles, Cal.
SHIELDS, E. N., Lowell, Mich.
SHOOK, W. H., Northome, Minn.
SHORTELL, J. M., De Soto, Mo.
SHOUNLISKA, A., Reading, Penn.
SHULL, L. O., DeQueen, Ark.
SKELTON, S. W., Long Beach, Cal.
SIDELL, K. A., Madison, Wis.
SIMMONE, V., Newark, N. J.
SIMMONS, C., Renton, Wash.
SIMMONS, G., Coburg, Ore.
SIMONSON, S. S., Merced, Cal.
SIVYER, B. E., Milwaukee, Wis.
SKOW, G. W., Valley Ford, Wash.
SLADEK, W. A., Taylor, Texas.
SLATER, C. H., Munising, Mich.
SLOAN, G., Everett, Wash.
SMASON, C. L., Chicago.
SMITH, C. E., Lannen, Mich.
SMITH, C. G., Arlington, Iowa.
SMITH, T., Vader, Wash.
SMITH, W. T., Los Angeles, Cal.
SMITHER, T. M., San Francisco, Cal.
SNOKE, W. S., Shippingsburg, Penn.
SNOW, H., Camden, N. Y.
SOFFIN, F., 1,477 Fulton Av., New York
SORENSON, N. G., Cumberland, Wis.
STAPLES, S. F., Minneapolis.
STAPLES, W. F., Taunton, Mass.
STEELE, C. E., West Acton, Mass.
STEFFENHAGEN, A. E., Neenah, Wis.
STEFFERUD, J. J., Norwich-American Line, 810 Bridge St., New York.
STEPHENS, E. W., Riverside, Cal.
STEWART, A. W., Petaluma, Cal.
STEWART, L. R., Yankton, Ore.
STEWART, L. W., Basin, Mont.
STEWART, P. H., Great Falls, Mont.
STEWART, P. L., Baraboo, Wis.
STEWART, S. W., Loving, Texas.
STINGLEY, W. E., Barton, Ore.
STINSON, S. C., Smith Center, Kan.
STOLP, H. B., Chewelah, Wash.
STOLTE, H. J., Cliff, Texas.
STOVER, S. S., Chehalis, Wash.
STUBBS, W. J., Marble City, Okla.
SOMERSET, R. W., 53 Bond St., Hartford, Conn.
SOUTAR, D. R., Lake Geneva, Wis.
SUTTON, J. H., Jr., Little Rock, Ark.
SWEENEY, W., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

T

TAPPER, F. R., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
TAYLOR, F. J., Spooner, Wis.
TEFFEAU, E. C., 824 Third Av., New York.
TERRY, W. A., Gorman, Texas.
TERRY, L., Linder, Tex.
TEW, F., Andover, S. D.
THOMPSON, L., 1523 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.
THORSON, S. Q., Superior, Wis.
TILLMAN, T. G., Minneapolis, Minn.
TISON, W. L., Drew, Ore.
TOLBERT, G., Noxville, Mo.
TOOMEY, W. T., Vader, Wash.
TOOHEY, T., Spokane, Wash.
TOY, W., Winlock, Wash.
TRUMAN, H. R., Riffle, Wash.
TURNER, F., Kooskia, Idaho.
TWOHY, L. G., Olympia, Wash.
TWYNHAM, F. J., El Paso, Texas.

U

UPHAM, G., Missoula, Mont.
USSERY, R., Hayworth, Texas.

V

VATER, F., Milwaukee, Wis.
VAUGHT, G. E., Denton, Texas.
VERHUSEN, E. W., Milwaukee, Wis.
VEUM, HENRY, Independence, Wis.
VIBERT, R. H., Cloquet, Minn.
VICTORY, H. C., Gladwater, Texas.
VIENT, L. R., Keeseville, N. Y.
VINEYARD, H. E., Mesquite, Texas.

W

WACKWITZ, C. A., Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.
WADDELL, Z., Rathdrum, Idaho.
WADDINGHAM, A. B., Los Angeles.
WAITS, S. L., Amity, Ark.
WALKER, C. W., Los Angeles, Cal.
WALLACE, J. R., Kyle, Texas.
WALTERS, L. B., Victor, Mont.
WARD, E. C., Newport, Ga.
WARREN, G. T., Weiser, Idaho.
WEBER, C. G., South Wales, N. Y.
WELO, O., Potlatch, Idaho.
WELLMAN, S. F., Gibsonburgh, Va.
WELLS, J. D., British Columbia.
WEST, M., Crockett, Texas.
WHITE, W. N., Waterloo, Wis.
WHITE, J. F., Ager, Cal.
WHITE, W. A., Fellows, Cal.
WHITE, J. E., Clarks Fork, Idaho.
WILLEY, A. R., Washburn, Wis.
WILLIAMS, W. G., Portland, Ore.
WILLIS, R. M., Lignum, Va.
WILLS, J. I., Caney, Kan.
WINGERT, T. C., Cross Fork, Penn.
WINN, C. S., Atlanta, Ga.
WOLD, E. L., Stanley, Wis.
WOLFORD, L. D., Silverton, Ore.
WONDERSHECK, A., Hailey, Idaho.
WOOLEVER, S. B., Montoursville, Penn.
WOODWARD, K. L., Grand Ridge, Ill.

Y

YELL, E., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Z

ZEYBACH, A. R., Zeybach, Texas.
ZIMMERMAN, O., Milwaukee, Ore.
ZIMMERMAN, L. V., Milwaukee, Wis.

34 PASSENGERS NOT LISTED.

All Rescued, They Were Not on War Department Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Following is a list of thirty-five of the rescued whose names do not appear on the War Department list of Tuscania passengers:

ANDERSON, EDWARD L., Bigelow, Ark.
ASHBY, TOM, Liberty, Kan.
BASYE, JOSEPH D., Kalispell, Mont.
BOWMAN, ALVA, Carmi, Ill.
BROZ, FRANK, Cleveland, Ohio.
BULLOCK, HOWARD S., Newport, Wash.
BUSH, ALEXANDER H., Ontario, Can.
CHERRY, WILLIAM A., Demopolis, Ala.
DAVENPORT, THOMAS H., Bellingham, Wash.
FLEMING, JOHN B., Oakland, Cal.
HAZLETT, DALE C., West Liberty, Iowa.
HICKLING, WM. C., Leicester, England.
KLINGMANN, E. F., Pittsburgh, Penn.
KEELER, HARRY ADLER, San Francisco.
LEDBETTER, LLOYD, Lapel, Ind.
McCOLLIM, CLARENCE W., Cascade, Mon.
MAKER, FRANK L., Oakland, Cal.
MOCZARSKI, WALTER, Detroit, Mich.
MOSS, JAMES T., Corry, Ind.
NEVILLE, JOSEPH G., Buffalo, N. Y.
PEARSON, EDWARD B., Elk, Wash.
PHELPS, ELMER L., Gresham, Ore.
POE, DAVID, Laytonville, Cal.
REDD, JACKSON W., Buhl, Ala.
RICHARDS, W. H., no address.
ROBERTS, MARCUS L., Venice, Cal.
SCHWEISSINGE, CHARLES A., JR., Los Angeles, Cal.
SHAW, WILLIAM R., Mercy, Texas.
STEVENSON, HAROLD R., Seacliffe, N. Y.
UPHUS, RALPH, Emmelaw, Wash.
VAN DEN DRIESSCHE, AIME, Stevensville, Mont.
WELCH, JOHN T., New York City.
WHITE, GOALMAN, August, Mont.
WILLIAMS, JOHN T., Gardner, Fla.

Names of All Men Not Yet Reported Safe

Continued from Page One.

PAUL, CLARENCE, Alexandria, La.
PEREZ, ANGEL, Antonio, Texas.
PEREZ, JUAN A., Boerne, Texas.
PERRY, GEORGE G., Lone Wolf, Okla.
PLEDGER, FLETCHER D., Norman, Okla.
POLLAK, THEODORE, Adius, Texas.
POWELL, ONDIS, Sasakwa, Okla.
PULLIN, HOMER, French Camp, Miss.
RICHARDSON, PETER, Ravia, Okla.
PRICE, JAMES A., Boise City, Okla.
RAMOS, LUCIO, San Antonio, Texas.
RAY, BARNEY H., Temple, Texas.
RAY, ROBBIE C., Seymour, Texas.
RHOADS, JESSE M., Halbert, Okla.
ROBERTS, VIRGIL J., El Reno, Okla.
ROESSLER, RAYMOND, Medicine Lodge, Kan.
RODRIGUEZ, CIRILO, Bergsmill, Texas.
ROEBUCK, OSCAR, Soper, Okla.
ROUTT, EDWARD L., Pecan, Texas.
SCHULZE, RICHARD, Boerne, Texas.
SMITH, JESSE D., Coleman, Okla.
SMITH, OSCAR L., Winters, Texas.
SMITH, WILLIAM G., Festus, Mo.
SPARKMAN, JAMES F., Frisco, Texas.
STOSS, HERMAN, Hennesy, Okla.
STRAACH, ARTHUR, Miles, Texas.
TROBRIDGE, DANIEL W., Strawn, Texas.
TAFF, RUFUS W., San Saba, Texas.
TAYLOR, JOE L., San Antonio, Texas.
TERRY, JOHN R., Aquilla, Texas.
THOMPSON, TULLA B., Madill, Okla.
TOMLINS, GEORGE W., El Reno, Okla.
TUMLINSON, EUGENE, Bishop, Texas.
VICKEARS, W. E., Southwest City, Mo.
WEATHERALL, JOHN, Dallas, Texas.
WEIRICH, HUGO, Fredericks, Texas.
WHITE, ETHAN, Arnett, Okla.
WHITTINGTON, W. L., Sherman, Texas.
WILLIAMS, BELL M., Glenwood, Ark.
WILLIAMS, PAUL A., Pueblo, Col.
WILSON, WILLIAM R., Canton, Texas.
WOOD, JAMES C., Yantis, Texas.
WHITE, PATRICK H., Dallas, Texas.
YOUNG, EDWARD F., Gilmer, Texas.
YBARRA, JOSE, Laredo, Texas.

32D DIVISION, N. G.

First Sanitary Squad.

SERGEANT.

HAWLEY, JAMES P., Neenah, Wis.

PRIVATES.

RUDOLF, FRED A., Milwaukee, Wis.
MOYER, ALBERT V., Lewistown, Penn.

Sanitary Squad No. 2.

PRIVATES.

CASPER, ORVEL N., Milwaukee, Wis.
MONTGOMERY, T. A., Manistique, Mich.
WILKENING, FRIEDEL, Unionville, Mich.

107TH ENGINEER TRAIN AND MILITARY POLICE.

PRIVATES.

PETERSON, REUBEN, Marinette, Wis.
PETERSON, HARRY E., Milwaukee, Wis.

HEADQUARTERS, 107TH SUPPLY TRAIN, N. Y.

HUTCHINS, OTIS E., Quartermaster Sergeant, Whitehall, Wis.

107TH SUPPLY TRAIN.

Company A.

CORPORALS.

MERTON, CHARLES P., Waukesha, Wis.
METZENBAUER, CLAIRE, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

PRIVATES.

HARVEY, ARTHUR N., Eau Claire, Wis.
JOHNSON, EDMUND P., Iola, Wis.
WEISENBERGER, E. O., Jim Falls, Wis.

Company B.

CORPORALS.

JUNKER, ARTHUR CHRISTIAN, Kenosha, Wis.
GRABOW, ERNEST ALBERT, Milwaukee, Wis.
LARSEN, ALBERT LOUIS, Kenosha, Wis.
MOWREY, OTTO, Kenosha, Wis.

PRIVATES.

HULTENIUS, KARL HJELMER, Kenosha, Wis.
MARSOLEK, JOSEPH JAKE, Independence, Wis.
McCUTCHEON, JOHN FRED, Washburn, Wis.

Company C.

CORPORALS.

McCARDLE, JOHN, Neshkoro, Wis.
LARSON, CLARENCE G., Saxeville, Wis.
McCUE, LEALAND H., Poy Sippe, Wis.
SHARPE, FRANK, Milwaukee, Wis.

PRIVATES.

BENNET, RUSSEL F., Plainfield, Wis.
CAROLLO, ALOIDE, Lohrville, Wis.

Company D.

CORPORALS.

NORRIS, CLIFFORD, New London, Wis.
SPENCER, WILLIAM B., New London, Wis.

Company E.

CORPORALS.

COOK, HENRY JOHN, Cameron, Wis.
JENSON, HERBERT C., Barron, Wis.
McCARTY, HARRY A., Shell Lake, Wis.

PRIVATE.

LARSON, HANS CHRIST, Rice Lake, Wis.

Company F.

CORPORAL.

OKSNEE, HENRY A., Ettrick, Wis.

PRIVATES.

FIRNSTAHL, FRANCIS F., Colby, Wis.
KRAMER, JACOB W., Abbotsford, Wis.
LAWRENCE, WILLIAM D., Webster City, Iowa.

100TH AERO SQUADRON.

SERGEANT.

WEEKS, BERT O., Modesto, Cal.

PRIVATES.

ALEXANDER, HUGH, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.
ALEXANDER, WALTER, Marshall, Mo.
RADER, CARL C., Johnstown, Penn.
BEYER, WILLIAM, Blackstone, Va.
CARPENTER, HARRY, Potomac, Ill.
CLARK, WILBUR W., Lansing, Mich.
COLLINS, CONNER A., Battle Creek, Mich.
COLLINS, STANLEY L., Knights Ferry, Cal.
COURLAND, JOE, Evansville, Md.
CROWLEY, JOHN M., San Francisco.
CHURCH, FRANKLIN A., Providence, R. I.
DREYER, RICHARD F., Sea Cliff, N. Y.
GILLESPIE, ALEXANDER S., Los Angeles, Cal.
GORMAN, VINCENT, E. Weymouth, Mass.
MOORE, WILLIAM A., San Francisco.
REILLY, FRANK D., Cleveland, Ohio.
SMITH, HARRY E., Baltimore, Md.
SPANG, CLIFFORD E., Lebanon, Penn.
WRIGHT, LEIGH A., Hillsdale, Mich.

158TH AERO SQUAD.

SERGEANT MAJOR.

SKINNER, HENRY A., Rockford, Ill.

SERGEANT.

TULLINGTON, BERNARD L., Phoebus, Va.

CORPORALS.

EVANS, WILLIAM, New York City.
RICHTER, PHILIP, San Francisco.

PRIVATES.

ALLEN, JOSEPH A., Shakopee, Minn.
DAVIS, READ C., Colusa, Cal.
GEORGE, WILLIAM T., Waverly, Tenn.
GRAHAMER, EDWARD C., Scranton, Penn.
HELSEL, JOHN E., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
INGLEHART, D. E., Santa Monica, Cal.
KIRWIN, JAMES L., New York City.
McCOY, ORA L., El Monte, Cal.
MARSH, DUDLEY H., Portland, Conn.
MOVEY, CHARLES P. H., San Francisco.
NOTKOWITZ, JULIUS, New York City.
NINEHEART, RICHARD A., Columbus, O.
RIGGS, SAMUEL P., San Francisco.
RUPP, HERMAN, New York City.
SCULLY, CARROLL, Toledo, Ohio.
SHORT, CLARENCE W., Willsboro, Penn.
TABER, EDGAR H., Providence, R. I.
TODER, LOUIS, New York City.
THOMAS, FREDERICK J., Bridgeport, Conn.
WHITE, EMMET S., Weaverville, Conn.
WISE, LAWRENCE E., Jr., Woodside, N. Y.
ZALKIND, JACOB, Fall River, Mass.

COOK.

PELLEY, CLYDE C., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

213TH AERO SQUAD.

CORPORALS.

ADAMS, THOMAS Q., Chester, Penn.
BARTOLOMEO, ADOLPH, Astoria, N. Y.
McKEE, JOSEPH L., Indiana Harbor, Ind.

PRIVATES.

BAKER, ROGER, Levee, Ky.
BRUNO, FRANK, New York City.
GEHRING, GREGG, Findlay, Ohio.
McKENNA, LESTER W., FLUSHING, N. Y.
MAYSTERICK, JOSEPH G., Astoria, N. Y.
RAISNER, WILLIAM H., Corning, Cal.

NEW YORKERS OF AERO CORPS MISSING

Include Commissioned Officers, Men of Noncommissioned Rank, and Privates.

PARENTS STILL HOPEFUL

Nothing Heard from Some of the Missing for Two Weeks Previous to Torpedo Attack.

There were seventeen New York soldiers on the Tuscania concerning whom nothing had been heard up to a late hour last night. As reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, many families have been notified as to the safety of the soldiers in whom they were interested, either by a direct cable from the man himself, or through the Adjutant General's Office at Washington. Among the men not heard from are:

Private Richard F. Dreyer of the 100th Aero Squadron is the son of R. R. Dreyer of Glen Cove, L. I. He is 27 years old and enlisted last December at Mineola. Before he enlisted he was connected with the Standard Oil Company at Boston. No word had come from him since Jan. 27, it was said last night.

William R. Evans, a private in the 158th Aero Squadron, gave the address of his mother, Mrs. Mary T. Evans, as the Tribune Building. The superintendent of the building said last night that he knew of no person of that name.

Mrs. James L. Kirwin, wife of Private James L. Kirwin of the 158th Aero Squadron, said last night at her home, 174 West Ninety-fourth Street, that she was without news of her husband. Kirwin was an interior decorator in Litchfield, Conn., before he enlisted on Nov. 16 at Mineola. He is 29 years old.

Julius Notkowitz, private in the 158th Aero Squadron, who enlisted about three weeks ago, gave Julius Oppenheim, banker, 390 Grand Street, as his friend. Mr. Oppenheim said that Mr. Notkowitz was about 23 years old and a native of Minsk, Russia, where his parents live. Before his enlistment he was a cloak operator and contributed to the support of his parents. He has a sister, Bessie Notkowitz, in this city, whose address is unknown.

Herman Rupp, private in the 158th Aero Squadron, before his enlistment, lived with his brother, Joseph Rupp, at 255 West Eighty-eighth Street. His brother said that he had not heard from Herman for two weeks.

Frank Bruno, private in the 213th Aero Squadron, is the son of Mrs. Mary Bruno, 112 East 116th Street. Before his enlistment he was a mechanic.

George V. Zimmerman, a member of the 20th United States Forestry Regiment, is a son of Carl Zimmerman, foreman of the Malstedes Lumber Mill, at New Rochelle, N. Y. He is 22 years old and a graduate of the New Rochelle High School. A close friend of Zimmerman, George Mackintish, who also was on the Tuscania, has cabled his parents that he is safe. The father of Zimmerman had not given up hope of hearing from his son last night. He believes that the young man landed at an Irish port and was unable to send word immediately. Zimmerman's mother was on the verge of prostration.

New York men whose names were on the Tuscania passenger list, but about whom no information could be obtained in this city last night, are Louis Todor, private, of 2,926 Third Avenue, the Bronx, and Henry S. Speidel of 239 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Captain Philip K. Lighthall, among the Tuscania missing, formerly resided here with his father, John A. Lighthall. He was connected with the Semet-Solvay Company's Chicago plant as engineer in charge of construction when he enlisted in the Engineer Reserve Corps. After instruction at Fort Leavenworth he was detailed to the 23d Engineers at Camp Meade. A short time ago he was selected with others for special detail.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Lewis R. Vient, 20th Engineers, who was on the Tuscania, was 22 years of age. He enlisted at Plattsburg Barracks Dec. 14, and was transferred to the Engineer Corps and ordered to Washington Dec. 27. He is a native of Keeseville. After leaving the grammar school in that village he began to learn the plumber's trade under his father, who has a shop there. He is unmarried. Late today his father received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. McCain informing him that his son was among those officially reported saved from the Tuscania.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Winne are filled with anxiety for their son, Carl S. Winne, who, as a member of the 158th Aero Squadron, was on the Tuscania, despite the fact that Winne was reported among the survivors. His parents have heard nothing from him, aside from newspaper stories, since Jan. 22, when he wired them from Hempstead, L. I. Winne is 25 years old. He was born in Ballston Spa. He came to Schenectady six years ago. He enlisted eleven weeks ago in Albany, and was sent to Fort Slocum, and thence to the Aviation School at San Antonio, Texas.

ADRIFT SEVEN HOURS ON ICE

South Sea Islander Saved by Long Island Sound Lightkeepers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 10.—Captain William Murray of Little Gull Island Lighthouse and his two assistants rescued a man from a cake of ice in Long Island Sound on Saturday morning at the risk of their own lives.

The lighthouse men had a hard battle in the ice floes before they reached the half-frozen man, who said he jumped from a Fall River steamer en route from New York to Boston and had been floating with the tide for seven hours. The man was nearly dead when taken to Fort Michie Hospital. He says his name is Til Tlim, a South Sea Islander, and that the negro employes aboard the steamer taunted him to such an extent by telling him he would be arrested when he reached Boston that he decided to drown himself.

Captain A. R. Edwards, commanding officer at Fort Michie, has written to the Secretary of Commerce asking that the three lighthouse keepers be promoted for their bravery.

THE late Sir Hugh Lane of Ireland who went down with the Lusitania offered the British Red Cross $50,000 if Sargent would paint his portrait. Upon his death, the National Gallery of Ireland resumed the offer and named President Wilson as the subject. The portrait, on its way to Dublin, is now being exhibited for a short time in the Metropolitan Museum—easily reached by services 1- 2- 3- and 4 of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

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GALLI-CURCI TOO ILL TO SING AT BENEFIT

"Boos" Greet Announcement at the Hippodrome That She Could Not Appear.

MANY DEMAND MONEY BACK

Rosa Raisa, Also Indisposed, Disappoints Throng—Others Fill Their Places.

A chorus of boos, catcalls, and hisses filled the Hippodrome last night when, at the close of the overture which began the Chicago Opera concert for the benefit of Italian and French war orphans, it was announced that Amelita Galli-Curci, the coloratura soprano whose singing has aroused tremendous enthusiasm in the musical public of New York in the last fortnight, had a cold and would be unable to appear. Several hundred of the audience, mostly holders of cheaper seats, jammed the lobbies around the box office for an hour waiting to get their tickets validated to be refunded today, and among those who stayed through the rest of the performance by other members of the Chicago company there was much voluble dissatisfaction.

Rosa Raisa who has received much praise as a dramatic soprano, was also unable to appear for the same reason. In both cases officials of the Chicago Opera attributed the hoarseness of the singers, with whom such misfortunes have been extremely infrequent, to the change to the New York air, and particularly to the vagaries of the New York climate in the last few days.

Mme. Galli-Curci's cold caused the cancellation of the matinée of "Romeo and Juliet," in which she was to appear this afternoon. In its place will be substituted a matinée of "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" on Wednesday, by which time it is expected that she will be able to sing. Tickets for today's matinée will be good for Wednesday, and for any unable to go on that day there will be a refund. It is expected that Miss Raisa will be able to sing on Wednesday night in the first performance of Mascagni's "Isabeau."

Prima Donna Ill in Bed.

Both of the singers appeared on Saturday, Raisa in "Aïda" and Galli-Curci in "Rigoletto." D. F. McSweeney, associated with Charles L. Wagner, Mme. Galli-Curci's concert manager, said that he had called on the singer yesterday afternoon at her apartment at 27 West Sixty-seventh Street and found that she was in bed and was able to speak only with great difficulty. It was still hoped that she might be able to sing at night, he said, but just before the concert began, her husband called up the Hippodrome and told Mr. McSweeney and officials of the opera association, which was giving the concert in collaboration with Mr. Wagner, that she would be unable to appear.

Miss Raisa had also let the management know earlier in the afternoon that she would be unable to sing, and Francesca Peralta was substituted. According to Mr. McSweeney, and to H. M. Johnson, business controller of the opera company, attempts were made, when it seemed probable that Mme. Galli-Curci would be too ill to appear, to get Mme. Melba, Mary Garden, or Lucien Muratore in her place. It was said that Melba and Garden were both out of town and that it was impossible to get Mr. Muratore.

Accordingly, when the overture was ended Julius Daiber, assistant to Cleofonte Campanini, general director of the Chicago Opera Association, came forward and said that he had an announcement to make. The first concerned the accidental omission from the program of the name of Carolina Lazzari. Then he told of Miss Raisa's illness and the substitution of Miss Peralta. There were a few audible indications of dissatisfaction at this, as nearly everybody in the crowd had been drawn primarily [by the] renown of Galli-Curci, and so long as she was to sing there was no disappointment. But when he went on:

"I also regret to state that Mme. Galli-Curci is unable ——" there broke out a torrent of protest which made further remarks inaudible for some minutes. Only those very near him heard him continue with the statement that money would be refunded for those who wanted it, and the plea that as the entire proceeds were to go to a war charity the audience should overlook the defection of the principal attractions and stay.

Most of those who had the higher priced seats did this, although they had in most cases bought them from speculators at anywhere from two to five times the face value. But from the standing room in the back of the house and from the upstairs seats, with a few straggling recruits from downstairs, there was a sweeping exodus to the lobby, where for the next hour employes of the house, aided by three or four firemen and policemen, had hard work keeping the crowd under control. There was no disorder, but much vigorous protest, and the swarm of persons seeking to get to the box office crowded the lobbies so that entry and exit were almost impossible.

Refund This Morning.

Since Saturday night's box office receipts were already banked and there had been practically no sales, except general admission, during Sunday, there was not enough money in the treasury to refund all tickets that might be presented. In consequence, Mark Luescher, manager of the Hippodrome, ordered that door checks be taken to the box office and stamped, so as to be refunded beginning at 9 o'clock this morning. This procedure in itself was a lengthy and difficult one in the face of the crowds, and the movement of the dissatisfied toward the ticket window was complicated presently by the ordinary exodus into the lobby at the close of each number. Orders had to be issued to the doorkeepers and ticket salesmen that only the door checks issued after the first number would be stamped for refunding, since otherwise members of the audience might see a good part of the concert and then demand their money back.

The fact that cash on hand was not immediately obtainable caused increased irritation, particularly among commuters, who did not like the idea of having to make a special trip in to get their money. More confusion was caused by the fact that some of those who would not stay for the rest of the concert without Galli-Curci wanted to exchange their seats for tickets to some of the operas at which she will sing. Employes of the Hippodrome could only refer them to representatives of the Chicago Opera Association, who in turn had to tell them that every seat for a Galli-Curci opera was already gone. All this going and coming naturally increased the confusion in the lobbies, which was not entirely quieted for more than an hour after the announcement was made.

Some Bought from Speculators.

Perhaps the most vigorous cause for dissatisfaction, however, was the fact that possibly the majority of the people in the house had bought their seats from speculators. The box office prices ran from 75 cents to $2.50, but actual payments of $12.50 a seat to scalpers were not uncommon. A good many purchasers expected the Hippodrome to refund the full price, and, when they found that seats for which they paid $8 or $10 were only stamped for $1.50 refund there was more blazing wrath, which filled the lobbies and vestibules for an hour or so with sizzling comment.

The entire proceeds of the concert were to go to the war orphans, with everybody, including the orchestra, giving their services, and the rental paid to the house being a sum described as nominal. The house, sold out at the prices charged last night, totaled about $7,200, and Mr. Luescher estimated that not more than $400 or $500 worth of tickets would have to be refunded. But the rest of the audience, though they listened to Huberdeau, Dufranne, Stracciari, Fitziu, and other artists, seemed from the remarks during the intermissions to be fully as dissatisfied as those who had actually walked out.

Galli-Curci failed to sing only once during the Chicago opera season. That was on Jan. 11, when she was scheduled to make her last appearance for the year in "Romeo and Juliet" with Muratore. A blizzard was sweeping Chicago at the time, and late in the afternoon the prima donna announced that she was ill and would not appear. Muratore thereupon refused to sing Romeo to another Juliet, so "Traviata" was substituted and about 2,000 people got their money back. On New Year's night John McCormack, who was to have sung Rodolfo to her Mimi in "La Bohème," was snowed up on a train stuck somewhere in Indiana, but despite the substitution of a less famous tenor the house was full. Miss Raisa, it was said, did not miss a single performance at Chicago.

With Galli-Curci and Rosa Raisa, veterans of a blizzard Winter in Chicago, both taking cold in the soft gulf stream airs that have recently warmed New York, the concert was a case of "Hamlet" with both Hamlet and Horatio left out. The Italian prima donna created a bigger riot by not singing than she has in the five times she had already appeared in opera and concert here. Neither Melba, Mary Garden, nor Muratore could be found in time to aid in the benefit for French and Italian war orphans, and Stracciari, who was to sing Figaro's air from "The Barber of Seville," added a number in Galli-Curci's place at the close of the concert's first part.

When the "Marseillaise" and "Marcia Reale" opened the second part the big crowd stood up and applauded and cheered. Francesca Peralta, who greatly resembles Miss Raisa, took the Russian soprano's place in an "Aïda" air, and later a "Hymn of the Nations" that Verdi and Boito wrote for a world's fair in London in 1864, introducing Italy's "Hymn of Mameli," the "Marseillaise," and "God Save the Queen," which is also the tune of "America." The program had opera selections from "Pagliacci" for Anna Fitziu and Rimini, from "Jongleur" for Dufranne, "Herodiade" for Maguenat, "Lakme" for Huberdeau, "Louise" for Mme. Vix, "Samson and Delilah" for Carolina Lazzari, a trio from "Crispino e la Comare" for Arimondi, Fornari, and Trevisan, and the entire Chicago ensemble in the soldiers' chorus from "Faust."

Cancel Chicago Matinee Today.

The Chicago Opera Association announced last night that, owing to Mme. Galli-Curci's hoarseness, it would be necessary to cancel today's sold-out matinée of "Romeo and Juliet," in which she was to sing. The same tickets will hold good for a special matinée at the Lexington Theatre on Wednesday next, when the prima donna will appear instead in "The Barber of Seville."

RUSSIA AND FRANCE AT METROPOLITAN

De Luca in a Carnegie Recital, Eva Gauthier at Aeolian, in Varied Songs.

The Metropolitan's large Sunday night audience last evening listened to a Russian and French program, in which Slavic composers were first, the orchestra under Hageman playing Tschaikowsky's "Marche Slave," Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Caprice Espagnole," and Moussorgsky's "Night on a Bald Mountain," with a bass air from "Boris Godunoff," sung by Adam Didur to great applause. In the French music that followed were airs for Miss Sundelius from "Louise," Miss Conde from "Lakme," Mme. Delaunois from "Les Huguenots," tenor airs for Martinelli from "Faust" and "Carmen," a baritone number from "Faust" for Chalmers, and the "Faust" trio, sung by Sundelius, Martinelli, and Didur.

Giuseppe de Luca, the Metropolitan baritone, gave yesterday an ambitious and, as it proved, successful recital of songs at Carnegie Hall, officially his first in New York. It was possibly his first anywhere, for the art of the song recital is a highly specialized one, much affected by rival queens on the prima donna side of Mr. Gatti's grand opera aggregation, but rarely by a man among the foreign stars on Broadway. The only previous example this season had been Mr. Rothier's, given modestly on a holiday night in Aeolian Hall. The big Carnegie auditorium was something to see yesterday, when two opera troupes turned out their distinguished members, Caruso appearing in a box as near neighbor to Muratore, and others of the Chicago and Metropolitan forces evidently enjoying a friendly day off on neutral ground.

Mr. de Luca, accompanied by Giuseppe Bamboshek at the piano, was in his best form from the start, which is not always the case with artists less robust and resourceful. His delivery of old Italian airs, Handel's "Lascia ch'io Pianga," Giordani's "Caro Mio Ben," was delightful to hear. He did well with Debussy's "Beau Soir," in different vein, and he gave two encores after a Donizetti battlehorse from "Favorita." In English he repeated twice over Ariadne Holmes Edwards's graceful song, "God Bless You," and after two American negro melodies H. T. Burleigh's "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and "By an' By," he added another variety of old English speech in "Jenny Kissed Me." In conclusion there were songs dedicated to De Luca by his countryman, Sibella; a Neapolitan dialect piece by Buzzi-Peccia, and an air from Verdi's "Ernani."

Eva Gauthier, a soprano of exotic temperament, wide scholarship and range of style, gave yesterday in Aeolian Hall a recital of songs almost all new to her audience, notably those of the Russians, Taneyef and Medtner, and of Georges Catoire, born of French parents in Moscow. Catoire's settings of poems by Verhaeren and Verlaine were like delicate line-drawings in their truthful phrasing of beautiful texts, sung mostly pianissimo, never a cheap and showy vocal display. Two of the best were Verhaeren's "The Cry" and Verlaine's "Extasy of Languor." Miss Gauthier began with forgotten national airs, from Flemish to Scotch, and ended with a repetition of Stravinsky's "Lyrics of Japan."

Antoinette Boudreau, soprano, made her first appearance in recital at the Princess Theatre yesterday afternoon, an agreeable singer whose voice sounded large in the admirable acoustics of an intimate stage. Her most interesting pieces were a group of "Five Greek Folksongs," so-called, by Maurice Ravel, with others in German, French, and English. Among these last were Rubner's "Pierrot," Kramer's "Green," and "You Are the Evening Cloud," by Horsman.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arnold Daly announced yesterday that the engagement of "Josephine" at the Knickerbocker Theatre would end next Saturday night, and that on the following Wednesday he would present "The Master," by Herman Bahr, and "Democracy's King," a one-act war play, at the Hudson Theatre.

"General Post" will continue at the Gaiety Theatre only two more weeks, beginning today, before going on the road. Succeeding it at the Gaiety will be Klaw & Erlanger's production of "Sick-a-Bed," a farcical comedy by Ethel Watts Mumford, which is expected to open on Feb. 25.

"Odds and Ends" at the Norworth Theatre will go to Philadelphia after its last performance here next Saturday.

Holiday and patriotic features will be added to the performances of "Cheer Up" at the Hippodrome today.

The Shuberts will present William Hodge in "A Cure for Curables," a comedy by Earl Derr Biggers and Lawrence Whitman, at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Feb. 25.

Mme. Galli-Curci will be the hostess of a theatre party at the Comedy Theatre this evening.

Walter Knight will produce "Her Country," a play of patriotism, with the scene laid in Germany, at the Punch and Judy Theatre on Feb. 20.

Oliver Morosco has accepted a play entitled "The Little Belgian," by Arthur Reichman, it was announced yesterday, and will present it within the next four weeks.

There will be an extra matinee on Friday for Guy Bates Post in "The Masquerader" at Loew's Seventh Avenue Theatre.

TURKISH PRISONERS HUMANELY TREATED

Red Cross Committee Praises Camps Maintained by the British in Egypt.

WORK IS NOT COMPULSORY

Interned Women, Quartered in Palace, Spend Their Time Talking and Smoking.

A report on the condition of the Turkish prisoners of war held by the British in Egypt, made by an investigating committee of the International Red Cross sent from Switzerland, has recently been republished in England. It pays a high tribute to the treatment accorded the Turkish prisoners, whose lot, in sanitary and reasonably comfortable camps in a warm climate, seems to be about as pleasant as such life can possibly be. The general convictions expressed after visits to the eight hospitals and internment or prisoners' camps include the following:

"The English military authorities have not sanctioned compulsory work for prisoners. Except for sanitary fatigue duties, prisoners have the whole disposal of their own time. The numerous complaints provoked in other countries by forced labor are entirely absent among the Ottoman prisoners in Egypt.

"Assaults and corporal punishment are totally unknown in the camps. The only disciplinary penalty, very seldom applied, consists of arrest for a period fixed by the military authorities. We were happy to learn that the discipline of the Turkish prisoners is excellent. Their own commissariat officers exercise a good influence.

"We were struck by the correct bearing of the men and their good humor. They fully appreciate the English authorities' kindness to them.

"To sum up, our conviction, based upon careful investigations, is that the inspectors, commandants, and officers of the camps treat the prisoners with humanity and do all in their power to soften their lot."

Matron for Women Prisoners.

It would appear from the report that considerable success had been achieved in softening the lot of the women and children prisoners, who were captured in the Hedjaz along with their husbands and fathers in the Turkish Army.

"The Head Matron is Miss Lewis," says the report. "It is she who has the management and full control of the camp, which by its character and its diversity of nationalities, classes, and religions, demands great patience, tact, and kindness—qualities possessed in the highest degree by Miss Lewis. She devotes herself entirely, and most capably, to this often very ungrateful task."

The women and children are quartered in the Jewel Palace in the citadel of Cairo, "comprising a great number of rooms whose size and ornateness contrast strangely with their present use as a concentration camp for civilian prisoners. From the windows of these apartments one looks across the panorama of Cairo, with its mosques, its minarets, and the misty background of the desert.

"The rooms and corridors are paved throughout with marble, but the general distribution of mats and even beautiful carpets gives an impression of comfort. Embroidered coverlets, hangings, and upholstery give to some of the apartments an aspect of comfort and even of elegance."

Part of the duties of the commission were to ascertain the wishes and complaints, if any, of the captives. Some of the women wanted to be sent back to Turkey, though most of them preferred to stay in Cairo; but attempts made by the British Government to arrange for repatriation through neutral diplomatic agencies had not succeeded up to the date of the commission's visit. One complaint by the wife of a Turkish physician was investigated, and it developed that "after telling us that the cheese and olives were of the worst quality, she finished by owning that she only found the cheese too salt and the olives monotonous. Mme. S., who purchased coffee, biscuits, fruit and bonbons at the canteen, would not touch ordinary bread, though provided by the best bakery in Cairo and served twice a day, because it was not good enough for her."

Moslem Services Provided.

The authorities made a point of arranging for Mohammedan religious services at all the camps, sometimes building a mosque and always arranging for the visit of an imaum (Moslem priest). In connection with the women in the Jewel Palace, the commission reported:

"The imaum came once to hold a service, but the interned women expressed no desire that he repeat his visit."

Under the heading "Intellectual Diversions" there is the note: "The women seem to have no needs or desires on this score. They pass their days in talking and smoking. The camp has received a gramophone."

In the hospital at Abbassiah, near Cairo, the commission, which included medical representatives, reported that fractured legs were arranged in a metal frame with flannel straps stretched from side to side to form a trough, the apparatus being suspended from the ceiling by pulleys. "We have never seen this ingenious arrangement in any German or French hospital," they reported. "It seems to us to be a very practical idea and likely to prove of great benefit to the wounded."

A prisoner who escaped from one camp was punished by three months' confinement on the same diet but without tobacco.

At the Sidi Bishr camps, where Turkish soldiers were confined with their captured orderlies in attendance, some of the orderlies complained of a lack of linen.

"Surprised by this," said the commission, "we made an immediate inquiry, which produced the following results: The orderlies all received their regulation supply of linen and signed a receipt in the register. A certain number of them subsequently sold the articles to their officers. These are the men who now complain of a deficiency of linen."

New Camp Community Shows.

The last of the series of soldiers' and sailors' vaudeville shows arranged by the New York War Camp Community Service filled the Harris Theatre yesterday afternoon with men from the army and navy. A new series will begin in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre next Sunday afternoon. The headliner yesterday was a scene from "Happiness," in which Laurette Taylor, O. P. Heggie, Violet Cooper, Catherine Proctor, and Bluve Stiles appeared. Twenty negro singers from the Clef Club; George Hull of the "Going Up" company; Frisco, from the Palace Theatre; Martin and Guderian, acrobats; Miss Sid Elin, Mme. Seygard, the Misses Geraldine Willi, Regina Marks, and Mary Louise Woods, and Mrs. Henry M. Day were others on the program.

Special Matinee of "Carmen."

Bizet's "Carmen" will be sung at the Metropolitan at a special matinée on Washington's Birthday, which is Friday of next week. The cast will include Mmes. Farrar, Miller, Sparkes, Fornia; Messrs. Martinelli, Whitehill, Rossi, Leonard, Bada, and Laurenti. Miss Galli will dance, and Mr. Monteux will conduct.

TRAINING MAKES THE MAN.

Y. M. C. A. Worker Tells of Miracles Among National Army Recruits.

Some pacifists who oppose universal military training, not only as a present war measure, but as a fixed national policy, have denied that any of the advantages claimed for it by its proponents are likely to follow. There can be no better judges of the effect of military training upon young men than the ones in charge of the Y. M. C. A. triangle huts, who have watched over the material of which the national army has been made. These men have been in close contact with the recruits steadily from the day of their arrival to the day of their departure for the more intensive work of war, and have had the best opportunities to judge the benefits that have resulted. Their testimony is of more value than that of the military men who have trained the youngsters for their interest is only patriotic, and in no wise professional.

One of these Y. M. C. A. workers, recently transferred to this city from Camp Upton, where he was on duty from the opening of the camp, had a little leisure yesterday to talk to a reporter, who had remarked on the fine, upstanding physical and mental attitude of a young soldier who had just finished a letter in the writing room.

"I was not much impressed with the arguments for universal training at the outbreak of war," said the Y. M. C. A. man, "or rather, I felt that the reasons advanced against it outweighed them, but six months in camp and observation of the work of making soldiers and the results have given me a different viewpoint. Remember, I am no more an advocate of war than I was a year ago. Now, as then, I think war should be the last resort of a nation, but I think every man should be fitted to serve when needed, and I go beyond the propagandists of preparedness and would fit every girl and woman for a place in the national defense. As to the reasons, we can pass by the mere matter of preparation for service under the flag making better patriots, and come down to the purely material side of the argument. I have here a circular sent out by some agency favoring universal training which was dropped here by a soldier visitor. It seemed to put so much into so little space that I have kept it. It reads:

"'Universal military training will teach the man: The care of the body and habits of health; discipline, precision and a sense of order; self control, self reliance and resourcefulness; cooperation and team work.

"'Universal military training will: Make the man trained stronger, healthier and more alert; broaden the mind of the man by bringing him in close contact with men from other parts of the country; teach him how to use his hands; greatly increase the efficiency of the man in every class of work in the office, in the factory, and on the farm.

"'By teaching respect for law and authority it will reduce crime; by making the man more healthy and more efficient it will increase the collective wealth of the country; by bringing all classes together it will make for greater democracy; it will increase patriotism: the more we work for our country the more we love it.'

"I can subscribe to every word of that propaganda. I have watched thousands of young men, drawn from all walks and strata of life, and have been personally acquainted with hundreds of them while being made into soldiers. I have seen youngsters who came to Upton almost filthy of habit changed into, I might say cranks, on personal fastidiousness. I have even heard them complain upon returning after leave spent at home of the untidy and insanitary habits of their families. I have seen men who were subject to almost hourly fits of passion, always ready to quarrel, selfish and untamed, turned into quiet, orderly, peaceful, and obedient soldiers. As for team work, it amazed me how rapidly the discipline and life of the camp drew the men together, how quickly each man developed desire to be helpful to his comrades, and what firm friendships are developed by the shoulder to shoulder contact of drill.

"But the most noticeable improvement comes in the physical condition. Of course, an army made up of all the young men in the community brings together athletes and trained men, as well as the soft and flabby, but it is not long before every man is as hard as nails. I saw young men arrive at Yaphank with stooped shoulders, sagged abdomens, soft, fat, and wearing the hang-dog look of conscious inefficiency, and, at first, doubted if they would ever be made over into real men. But the magic of the drill and imposition of duties worked the miracle and gave self-reliance.

"This war has started another revolution in American sentiment that I do not think will be turned back, and I hope not. Recent generations, especially of women, have been taught, perhaps not directly, but at least by precept and example, that it was degrading to work with the hands. I have known intelligent women to tell proudly that they could not cook, could not sew, and had never done a washing or an ironing. This has all changed, and it is the pride of our women to do anything that is useful and helpful, no matter what their station, and women who go through the experience of being useful will not neglect that feature of their daughters' education."

NEW CORN WAR BREAD.

Chemist Finds 20 Per Cent. Corn Flour Palatable and Nutritious.

Citizens of Pennsylvania have been officially advised by Dr. Samuel C. Dixon, Health Commissioner of that State, of the saving of wheat that can be effected by the use of a new war bread whose formula has been made up by a Philadelphia chemist. The principal feature of the compound is the use of 20 per cent. corn flour, (not corn meal,) and it is asserted that it has the great superiority over most war breads of being appetizing day after day, no matter how long used.

"One of Philadelphia's able chemists has given me a bread combination, which he has worked up with his wife's co-operation," says Dr. Dixon. "They use corn flour, which heretofore has been almost unknown in our domestic bakeries, and it would seem to open the way for a very large saving of our wheat flour. It must be distinctly understood, first, that there is a great difference between corn flour and corn meal. The corn flour in composition is practically the same as the corn meal, but it contains a little more protein and starch, and a little less moisture and fat, the shortage of fat being due to the fact that the germ is extracted before grinding. It must be further understood that you cannot replace all of the wheat flour with corn flour, as the corn contains no gluten, which is the constituent in wheat flour that makes it possible to obtain a raised dough.

"However, bread and rolls made with 20 per cent. of corn flour have little or no corn taste, and this is the percentage which has been found, after long experiments, to produce the best bread. The same proportion can be used also for griddle cakes, pastry, and cakes.

"In nutritive value, the difference between the mixed flour bread and the all-wheat flour bread is very slight. Their food value is practically the same, and, if white corn flour is used, the bread has the same appearance as the all-wheat bread."

Cards for the Blind.

Cards that have recently been devised for the blind have raised letters in the top and bottom corners that reveal their identity. By placing his thumb over the letters the blind man can tell what cards he holds nearly as quickly as the ordinary person. Dots form the letters. "Two D." means that the card is the Two of Diamonds; "J. H." means the Jack of Hearts, and so on. At first the blind experience a little difficulty in reading the cards readily, but they soon become proficient.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Old Songs.

"I wonder why it is that we love the old songs best?" asked the sentimental one.

"I think," said her workaday hearer, "it's because they're not sung so often."—Buffalo Express.

SILLY GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

Sample Story of Japanese Plan to Blow Up Panama Canal.

An example of the German propaganda which is being put out in Central and South America is shown in a letter written from Panama by José Gomez Londono, a Colombian, and printed in El Nuevo Tiempo, one of Colombia's principal newspapers. In it Londono recited a tale of an insult to the American officials at the Panama Canal by the Japanese. Such letters are constantly in circulation and gain credence as they are passed along until, crude as they may seem, they are accepted in good faith by the unsuspecting people and are doing untold harm to the United States and the allied cause. The story as it is published in the paper follows:

"From a letter sent us from Panama by a distinguished compatriot, we clip the following: 'Whenever a steamer of foreign nationality enters a port, it must hoist the flag of the nation in whose waters it is. Here every steamer which passes through the canal must hoist the flag of the United States. It happened that a Japanese vessel, accompanied by two frigates, on reaching the port, instead of hoisting the flag of the United States, hoisted the Colombian flag. When the attention of the Captain of the vessel was called to the outrage upon the United States which he thus committed and he was ordered to hoist its flag, he answered with the greatest arrogance:

"'"We are in Colombian waters, wherefore we fly its flag. The United States is in the north of America, and consequently there is no reason for our flying the Yankee flag." As they replied that if he did not hoist it they would come up and do it the Captain answered: "Very well, you may," and, letting down the gangway of the steamer, he stretched out the Japanese flag for them to pass over it. Not daring to do this they ordered him to withdraw the ship from the port at once, to which he answered them with much courage: "I will do so when it suits me to, for you must first give me coal for the vessel and for the frigates accompanying me."

"'The Americans not only did nothing, but in silence, like an unwilling servant girl, had to furnish the coal which the Captain of the Japanese ship demanded of them. This ship and its two frigates came resolved to blow up the canal if the Americans should trample on their flag when they stretched it for them to come up on the steamer to hoist their own. How they failed to show their might and their greatness because they did not answer the outrage done to their nation is shown by the fact that they did not accept the defiance which Japan thus hurled at them.'"

START "FIELD UNIVERSITY."

Germans in Belgium Hear Lectures as Big Guns Roar.

Reports found in copies of German newspapers recently received in London tell of the founding of a "field university" for the benefit of officers and men back of the lines of the Sixth Army Corps on the western front, at Tournai. Instruction began in the fortnight between Dec. 3 and 17. There were lectures on philosophy, psychology, and pedagogy, philology, psychology, and and archaeology, and classes in English, French, and Italian literature, geography, natural science, and the history of music.

"Although instruction took place on many occasions amid the roar of cannon from nearby fronts," runs an account of the field university, "the courses were held, in all essential respects, under exactly the same conditions as if both professors and students were at home." Dons from a number of German universities have been assigned for field service.

HOW THE NEW YORK CRITICS ENJOYED "THE LOVE MILL" THE KNOCKOUT MUSICAL HIT AT THE 48TH STREET THEATRE, OPENING NIGHT
ALAN DALE—In spite of his natural restraint just HAD TO LAUGH.
CHARLES DARNTON—Laughed for the first time this season.
HEYWOOD BROUN—Appeared to enjoy every minute of the show.
LOUIS SHERWIN—Calls it "A Typical American Musical Comedy."
ZIT—Says it has Lots of Fun and Catchy Music.
BURNS MANTLE—Came in smiling and left still smiling.
EUGENE KELCEY ALLEN—Nearly laughed his head off.
STEPHEN RATHBUN—Broke the laugh record for critics.
LEO MARSH—Laughed as if it were his own show.
And they all had good reason to laugh, for the big audience that packed the theatre from pit to dome voted it the biggest laughing success of the season. Despite its popularity, prices for "THE LOVE MILL" range from 50 cents to $2.
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY
Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today, Thursday and Saturday 2:15.

Metropolitan Musical Bureau Announces
Carnegie Hall—Tonight at 8.30
PAULIST CHORISTERS OF CHICAGO, "AMERICA'S GREATEST CHOIR." FATHER FINN, Conductor.
100 VOICES, MEN AND BOYS
BENEFIT FRENCH RESTORATION.
Afternoon Concert Wed. at 3.
Seats 50c to $1.50. No War Tax.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 15, at 8:15
Violin Recital by MAYO WADLER
Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office now.

METROPOLITAN Opera House | Mon., Feb. 25 at 3 P. M.
HELEN MOLLER AND 50 OF HER OWN PUPILS in GREEK DANCE CREATIONS.
The Orchestral Society—90 Musicians. Max Jacobs, Conductor.
Seats 50c to $2.50 at Box Office now.

Chicago Grand Opera | LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. & Lex. Av.
Cleofonte Campanini, Gen. Director. Nights at 8. Today and Sat. Mats. at 2.
FAREWELL WEEK
Today, Special Matinee, "Romeo and Juliet." Galli-Curci, Muratore, Maguenat, Swartz, Huberdeau, Dufranne, Dua, Berat. Conductor, Charlier.
Tonight, New York Premiere "Le Sauteriot." Manny, Lazzari, Dalmores, Sharlow, Dufranne, Claessens, Huberdeau. Conductor, Lazzari.
Wed. Night, "Isabeau." Raisa, Lamont, Rimini, Nicolay, Maguenat, Lazzari, Sharlow, Swartz. Conductor, Sturani.
Thurs. Night, "Faust." Melba, Muratore, Baklanoff, Maguenat. Conductor, Charlier.
Fri. Night, "Traviata." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Berat. Conductor, Sturani.
Sat. Mat., "Thais." Garden, Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Cond., Charlier.
Sat. Night, "Carmen." Sylva, Dalmores, Sharlow, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Conductor, Charlier.
Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, & $6
MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Aida. Muzio, Homer, Caruso, Amato, Mardones. Cond., Papi.
Tonight at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer, Howard; De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Malatesta, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Howard, Sparkes; Whitehill, Diaz, Rossi. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Didur, Mardones, Bloch, Schlegel. Cd., Bodanzky.
Sat. Aft. at 2, Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Ruysdael, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3), Manon Lescaut. Muzio, Perini; Martinelli, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Puritani. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tomorrow Eve. at 8, Boheme. Alda, Miller; Carpi, Scotti, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
HARTMAN PIANO USED.

HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT, FEB. 17
GALLI-CURCI with CHICAGO OPERA ORCHESTRA
SEAT SALE OPENS THIS MORNING AT HIPPODROME BOX OFFICE.
Note.—All Orchestra and Box Seats sold out through Mail Orders.
Mgt. C. L. Wagner. D. F. McSweeney, Assoc. Mgr.

OPERA TICKETS PHONES: 4188-4189 4190 Greeley | TODAY MAT. & NIGHT CHOICE SEATS CHICAGO OPERA All Parts of House. JACOBS THEA. TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38 St.

OPERA TICKETS | SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS New Ticket Exchange, 1416 B'way, op. Met. Op. House. PHONES 4106-9752 BRYANT.

Opera Tickets Tel. Bryant 7878-7877 7263-7520 | Seats, Mat. today, CARUSO in AIDA & LE PROPHETE. Tonight, NOZZE DI FIGARO, FARRAR, and Last appearance of HEMPEL. All operas. GALLI-CURCI Today Mat., ROMEO & JULIET and TRAVIATA at Lexington. Sub. bought, sold, exch. Consoli, 1438 B'way (40th-41st St.)

GALLI-CURCI CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE for Chicago Opera Co.
Also Hippodrome Concert Sun. Eve.
FEINBERG, 1431 Broadway, Entrance on 40th St., West of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant.

GALLI-CURCI CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE.
Today Mat. & Fri. Night For LEXINGTON THEA.
Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.
OPEN ALL DAY TODAY.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r presents
MISS ANGLIN in Second and Final Performance of "ELECTRA" of Sophocles
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 15, at 2:30
"MEDEA" of Euripides
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 20, 2:20.
Special incidental music composed and conducted by Walter Damrosch
Tickets at Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

EIGHTH BILTMORE MUSICALE MONDAY Morning, Feb'y 18, at 11. Note Change of date!
ENRICO CARUSO
GANNA WALSKA
LUCILE ORRELL
AURELIO GIORNI
Seats $3 & $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Feb. 16, 3d Concert
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER........Conductor
First New York Performance RACHMANINOFF'S Second Act Opera "THE MISER-KNIGHT" with Baklanoff Russian Baritone Chicago Opera Co.
George TSCHAIKOWSKY'S Favorite Symphony, "Winter Reveries."
Seats Box Of. & Tyson's. Mgt. John W. Frothingham

Aeolian Hall, TONIGHT, at 8:15
BERKSHIRE STRING QUARTET

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 14, at 3.
HERBERT and FLORENCE HINKLE WITHERSPOON
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb'y 13, at 3.
Recital May MUKLE Violoncellist | Rebecca CLARKE Viola Player
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

SINGERS! Lionel Robsarte, Opera Tenor. Immense Professional Following Demonstrates Practical Instruction. Voices Tried Gratuitously. Hotel Woodward. Telephone Circle 2000.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
Piano Recital, JESSIE WYCKOFF
SEATS NOW. Mgt. Music League of America.

44TH STREET THEATRE
TODAY & Wed. Mat. 3:30. Eve. 8:30.
LEE KEEDICK'S War Lectures
LIEUT. BERT HALL
"The Flying Ace," Lafayette Escadrille.
Lecture Subject: "Flying on Four Fronts." Tickets 25c to $1.50.
Thurs. Mat. & Eve.—Capt. Malcolm C Crow, U. S. R.: "An American Surgeon in the Russian Army." Illustrated with pictures.

BROOKLYN.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISCHA ELMAN VIOLIN RECITAL Tomorrow at 3.
Lincoln's Birthday
Seats on Sale Tuesday 8:30 A. M.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC. SEE LIST FOR XTRA MATS. TODAY.

WINTER GARDEN OPENS THURS. at 8 Sharp.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
ADVANCE SALE NOW ON!

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY 50c to $1.50
THE LITTLE TEACHER | GREATEST COMEDY-DRAMA SINCE "THE MUSIC MASTER"
By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN

SHUBERT 44th, West of Broadway. Eves. 8. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME | Last week at this Theatre. Moves to 44th Street Monday Matinee, February 18.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

SHUBERT THEATRE Mon. Eve. Feb. 18 Seats Thurs.
THE COPPERHEAD A new drama by Augustus Thomas.
with LIONEL BARRYMORE.

44TH ST. Theatre. Beginning MONDAY MATINEE, FEB. 18TH.
MAYTIME will be transferred here from the Shubert Thea. Seats Thursday.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA POP. PRICE MATINEE TODAY
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH LADY! LADY!!

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
Marbury-Shubert Intimate Musical Comedy. Girl O' Mine
"Excellent evening's entertainment. Has the charm of youth."—*Eve. Post.*

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 230. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, LTD. —WITH— LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
EMILY STEVENS in the MADONNA of the FUTURE By ALAN DALE.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
Extra Pop. Price Mat. Today 50c to $1.50.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs., 8:20. Mts. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
Popular—50c to $1.50—Matinee Today
"YOU GOTTA HAVE A LITTLE FUN," says Kitty the Cheater in
YES OR NO
A Play of Women and Their Homes.

NORWORTH W. 48th St. Bryant 48 Evs. 8.20. Mat. Today, 2.30 | Last Week
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES play Thurs. & Fri. 3:30 P. M. Sat. at 11:15 A. M.

POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-DAY
WHY MARRY?
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE, ESTELLE WINWOOD, SHELLEY HULL, ERNEST LAWFORD, BEATRICE BECKLEY, LOTUS ROBB
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15 Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat., 2:15

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S SEVENTEEN

39TH ST. THEA., 94TH TIME TONIGHT. LAST 2 WEEKS.
Garfield Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50
TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

"Did You Ever Dive for Pearls?"
"The Gipsy Trail"
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY.
FLO-FLO FUN, FRANK AND FREE. LAUGHS LONG AND LOUD

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON "AS YOU LIKE IT." CORT THEATRE. Special Mats.
Next Fri. at 3:30. Next Sat. at 10:30 A. M.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES. OH, BOY!
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POPULAR MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players
W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Today, 25c to $1
ALL COMEDY BILL
And Swirskaya & Potapovish.
Las. 8 Times. Feb. 20 "YOUTH."

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Matinee To-day, 25c and 50c
WM. GILLETTE in "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Eve. 25c to $1 Mat. To-day, 25c & 50c
GUY BATES POST in "The Masquerader"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Mats. TODAY, Mon., Wed.
POPULAR MAT. TODAY, 2:10
Greatest Musical Comedy on Earth
THE COHAN Revue 1918
—ALL THE HITS IN ONE—

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC | TONIGHT 11:30.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT 9.
ALL THE FROLIC STARS & GIRLS.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. THURSDAY, 8.15
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy THE OFF CHANCE
Cast includes: Cyril Keightley, E. Lyall Swete, John Cope, Edward Emery, Albert Gran, Eva Le Gallienne, Marcelle Roussillon and others.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th Street. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Arnold DALY Virginia HARNED | A Satirical Comedy JOSEPHINE

HUDSON WEST 44th ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
The Indestructible Wife
A New Comedy by Frederic & Fanny Hatton.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Eve. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
GENERAL POST | WM. COURTENAY THOMAS A. WISE.
A Love Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. | PRICES 50c to $2
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
GOING UP "A SKY-SCRAPING HIT."
A MUSICAL COMEDY DELIGHT.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
POPULAR 50c to $1.50 Mat. Today
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

"MISS ANGLIN in 'BILLETED' makes us forget the meatless, wheatless, coalless, drinkless days."—Life.
FULTON THEATRE, WEST 46TH STREET. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. POP. MAT. TODAY.
LONGEST RUN OF THE SEASON
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE with BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today Wed. & Sat., 2:20
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY, 2:20
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30
DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat.
EXTRA MAT. TO-DAY, 2:30
DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Pop. Mat. TODAY. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle. Tel. 9590 Columbus. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY.
7 DAYS LEAVE
PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50
See the U. S. Cruiser sink the enemy U-Boat, saving the lives of 20,000 American troops

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" | GLOBE Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY 2:20.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. & 7th Av. Karen, 4 act Drama. Tel. Spring 6409. Prices 50c, $1, $1.50. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
Special Popular Matinee Today—50c & $1.

CARNEGIE HALL
BURTON HOLMES TODAY AT 3:00
CANADIAN ROCKIES and CANADA COAST TO COAST.
Seats 25c to $1. BOX SEATS $1 & $1.50

Century Thea., 62d, n'r B'way. Tel. Col's 8800. Eves. 8. Mats. Today, Wed. Sat. 2.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY.
Good Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage.
CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London.
Economic Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. Always 300 Orch. Seats $1.50 Wed. Mat., 25c to $1.

Manhattan Opera House Mat. Today Best Seats 50c
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"
300 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat., 25c to $1. Evgs. Best Seats $1.00—No Higher. Mon. & Wed. Mats. 25c-50c. Sat. Mat. 75-50c-25c.

AT CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday, Feb. 17th, at 8:30.
LIEUT. PAT O'BRIEN
Lecture Subject: "My Escape from a German Prison Camp."
Seats 50c to $2. Tickets now at Box Office.
Exclusive Management LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
TWO HOLIDAY Performances Today at the Mat. Best Seats $1.00 | HOUDINI MAY WIRTH AND 1000 WONDERS.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. 8 Performances Today—1:30, 4:30, 8:00. | Carter De Haven & Flora Parker, Bessie Clayton, Elizabeth Brice, Clark & Hamilton, Gladys Hanson, Ryan & Lee and George White & Emma Haig.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th St. | BLANCHE RING, WILLIAM GAXTON, VAN & SCHENCK, FORD SISTERS & others

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY
Open Mondays—Closed Tuesdays. 69 W. 66th St. ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1. ICE SKATING Beginners Taught.

Loew's American Roof 42 St. W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
"SHERMAN WAS RIGHT," Geo. Armstrong, Clayton Macklen & Co., 3 Lyres, others. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86TH STREET, near Lex. Av. Tel. 888.
Mat. Today, 2:15. Evenings, 8:15. MIZI GIZI in "The Queen of the Movies"

VIEUX COLOMBIER
65 West 35th. Greeley—1522.
Tonight at 8:30. (Popular Prices.)
"La Traverse"; "Poil de Carotte."

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET.
To-day, Mat., 2:15 To-night, 8:15. "Der Juxbarin"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices
This Aft. & Eve., SAM SIDMAN & Co.

MOTION PICTURES.

TODAY at 2:30
RITA JOLIVET in LEST WE FORGET
LYRIC W. 42nd St. Tonight 8:30 25c to $1.00

81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE SCHUYLER 3980
—NOW—
SHOWN ONLY HERE
HIS BEST & GREATEST
WM. S. HART
In His WONDERFUL Characterization "THE TWO-GUN MAN" in "THE BARGAIN."
A THOS. H. INCE PRODUCTION.
On Thursday, Entire Change of Bill With This Picture at End of Performance. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th. 20-30-60. Loges $1 | The U. S. Marines in "The Unbeliever" Soloists, Review & Rivoli Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Square. 20-30-60. | Mme. Petrova in "The Light Within" Review, Quartette & Rialto Orchestra.

TARZAN OF THE APES Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. BROADWAY Thea. at 41 St. Mat. 25-50c. Ev 25c to $1.50

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. WM. DESMOND, "Captain of His Soul."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. | Madge Kennedy in "Our Little Wife." Comedy, Review, Soloists. Strand Symphony Or.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

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Daily and Sunday......	26.00	13.30	2.40
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Sunday only...........	9.75	5.12	.86

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THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1918.

BANKING BY STATUTE.

Governor HARDING of the Federal Reserve Bank testifies before the Senate Finance Committee that the Federal Reserve Board favors the principle of the War Finance Corporation bill, and believes such legislation necessary. Vice Governor WARBURG testifies that there is practically no investment market, and no free money seeking investment. He thinks that the War Finance Corporation is necessary to make sure that all free funds should be devoted to the uses of Government and going businesses, and that each case should be judged on its merits. Secretary MCADOO testifies to the extent of more than a page of newspaper print to the general effect that the intent of the proposed corporation is to prevent inflationary banking by relieving the banks of that sort of finance, and that it is his intention to administer the statute with that end in view.

Even such authority cannot be expected to convince or to silence those thinking to the contrary. It is not possible or desirable to prevent discussion of financial principles by those more interested in them than in financial practice, and who seek to obstruct this first aid to war finance without offering any substitute. The difference of opinion may be left to those interested in it, but on condition that the bill itself shall be enacted as soon as may be, with whatever amendments can be agreed upon. The stipulation for prompt action might be waived if there were hope that delay would result in a perfect bill. Experience teaches that there is no hope of that. Perfect banking can be expected only of perfect bankers, unhampered by restrictions placed upon them by those who cannot know the future. The world's best banking is practiced where the banking laws are fewest and simplest. But Americans are so wedded to statutory banking that it would be useless to counsel the enactment of a statute of a dozen lines turning the entire subject over to the unhampered discretion of any man or men. We must have some sort of statute, although the national banking statute caused many panics before the Federal system could supplant it, and although the necessity of the new statute rests upon the fact that the Federal system statute cannot meet all present conditions, despite many merits. Any banking system well administered is preferable to a better system mismanaged.

Obstructive criticism of the bill, therefore, might well give way to observance of the manner in which the powers sought are exercised, but without presumption of error by those of attested capacity. For example, the cordial support of the proposal by the Federal officials puts in the wrong those who assume that there was antagonism between them and the promoters of the corporation. The co-operation between them is evident. For example, the disallowance of the Cleveland bonds by the Capital Issues Committee and the Federal Reserve Board accords with the policy of the War Finance Corporation, as announced by Secretary MCADOO. Cleveland is a good borrower, but the development of its park system can wait better than other uses for the same money. The expenditure of the bonds would increase competition in the labor market, the expenditures of the wages would increase the cost of living, and so on in endless succession. That is an example of repression of peace activities due to war. But there is need of stimulation of credit for war as well as of repression. If Cleveland had wanted funds to build homes for munitions workers, the case would have called even for inflation, however opprobrious the adjective.

But where would the funds be found? The War Finance Corporation could find the money either directly or by helping other financial institutions. The expenditure of the funds would have the same effect as the expenditure of Cleveland's park bonds. It would be equally regrettable, but it would be necessary. These examples suffice perhaps to show that discussion of inflation theoretically is futile. All instructed in finance oppose it on principle, but condone it in practice upon sufficient cause. The War Finance Corporation is inflationary or restrictive, according to how it is worked, and its inflationary or restrictive acts are to be approved or condemned according to their effect upon war necessities. The War Finance Corporation is not to be killed by adjectives, nor to be condemned upon theory without consideration of concrete cases and overt acts. There need be no end to the debate on the theory of the statute, but enactment ought to be delayed no longer than the demonstration of the necessity.

AT ST. LOUIS TODAY.

A meeting of the Republican National Committee to elect a Chairman in an off year is not usually to be regarded as either interesting or important. The one at St. Louis today may prove to be both. The Republican Party, long accustomed to the rôle of leadership, has visibly lost it, not so much in voting strength as in purpose and character. It has become gelatinous and vague, a proof of which was given when in the last campaign its appeal to the people lacked force and point and all hint of constructiveness; and both in Congress and out it is leaderless and divided.

Its factional troubles are, of course, largely responsible; and The Globe, after declaring that the Old Guard nearly destroyed the party in 1912 "by forcing a split rather than consent to majority rule," and in 1916, at the most promising moment, "rushed "to take charge and chased victory "away," concludes ominously:

> Now it is to be shown whether a third, and this time probably a successful, attempt at suicide is to be made.

Which means that if Mr. JOHN T. ADAMS of Iowa is elected Chairman it will be a third and decisive notification to the Progressives that their votes and advice are not wanted, in which case they will take those votes where they took them in 1916, only in much larger numbers. Mr. ADAMS is a standpatter and until recently, it is alleged, a pacifist, embargoist, and anti-ally propagandist. The situation is one for Republicans to deal with and on which it would be impolite for outsiders to offer advice. In the interest of the two-party system, however, it is to be hoped that the Republican Party will cease to flounder and to drift, and above all that it will make no "probably successful attempt at suicide."

THE BROKEN LAWS OF WAR.

Lord LANSDOWNE is not the only person who seems to believe that all that is necessary to negotiate a peace which shall prevent future wars of this kind is for the Powers all to promise solemnly to behave honorably in future, and for Germany to be included in this league of nations. We can judge, however, what would be the value of a league of nations which included an unrepentant, unreformed, unbeaten Germany; we can judge it by her behavior in the league of nations to which she now belongs and at the head of which her name stands. This league of nations arranged The Hague Conventions. Among the things which it did was to formulate the laws of war. By observing how Germany has carried out the code thus formed we can estimate the value of her adhesion to any other league of nations, so long as she remains unrepentant, unreformed, unbeaten.

In The Hague Treaty of 1907 the regulations governing the laws of war on land are formulated in an annex to Convention IV. Article 23 forbids the contracting parties to "employ poison." This prohibition has been disregarded by Germany in the poisoning of wells to delay an enemy advance, notably in South Africa. By the same article it is forbidden "to destroy or seize the enemy's "property, unless such destruction or "seizure be imperatively demanded "by the necessities of war." It is only necessary to recall the devastation committed by the Germans in Northern France during HINDENBURG'S retreat, which extended even to the girdling of fruit trees for the purpose of making orchards useless long after the war.

Article 26 reads as follows:

> The attack or bombardment, by whatever means, of towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings which are undefended is prohibited.

The words "by whatever means" were inserted in 1907 in this clause as it had stood in 1899, the Powers evidently believing that the original clause was not broad enough. "By whatever means," of course, includes aerial bombardment. The pledge which Germany thus gave she has violated in numerous bombardments from the air. She has bombarded the home of the Queen of Rumania in an earnest effort to destroy that lady or her children; she has bombarded schoolhouses, tenements, residence districts, and has over and over again made slaughter pens of undefended "towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings."

By Article 26 Germany bound herself to the pledge that "the officer in "command of an attacking force "must, before commencing a bom"bardment, except in cases of as"sault, do all in his power to warn "the authorities." This pledge she has repeatedly broken.

By Article 27 Germany pledged herself, in cases of sieges and bombardments, to take all necessary steps to spare "buildings dedicated to re"ligion, art, science, or charitable "purposes, historic monuments, hos"pitals, and places where the sick "and wounded are collected." And Article 56 again expressly prohibits "all seizure of, destruction, or willful "damage done to institutions of this "character," (religion, charity, and education,) "works of art and science," whether in bombardments or otherwise. The Louvain Library, the Rheims Cathedral, the raids on hospitals, show what she thinks of her pledge about destruction and willful damage, and the looting of paintings what she thinks of her pledge about seizure.

In Article 28 and many others pillage is unconditionally prohibited; yet Germany has left nothing but the bare walls wherever she has been obliged to evacuate a town.

Article 46 reads like a ghastly satire. It provides that in occupied territories, such as Germany and her allies now hold in Belgium, France, Poland, Serbia, Rumania, and Montenegro—

> Family honor and rights, the lives of persons, and private property, as well as religious convictions and practice, must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated.

Article 48 provides that in such occupied territories taxes shall be laid only in accordance with the tax laws already in force there; Article 49, that no contribution shall be laid except for needs of the army or for administration; and Article 50, that

> No general penalty, pecuniary or otherwise, shall be inflicted upon the population on account of the acts of individuals for which they cannot be regarded as jointly and severally responsible.

In the face of this Germany has levied fines and penalties, not only "pecuniary" but "otherwise," and has even posted proclamations warning whole villages that they will be punished for the acts of any inhabitant of them.

Article 52 prohibits "requisitions in kind and service." So far from respecting this pledge of hers, Germany has requisitioned whole populations and carried off as many human beings from each as she needed, and held them to slavery in her own country or in other occupied territories.

Article 53 prohibits the taking of "cash, funds, and realizable securities," except when they are "strictly the property of the State." Germany has taken enough private cash to reduce many well-to-do people to beggary.

Article 55 provides for the protection of "public buildings, real estate, "forests, and agricultural estates be"longing to the hostile State, and "situated in the occupied country." Germany has done her best to destroy, both now and after the war, the use and value of France's real estate, forests, and agricultural estates, though by this article she bound herself to "safeguard the capital of these properties."

So much for Convention IV. Convention VIII. related to mine-laying and prohibited the laying of unanchored contact mines; the laying of any mines "off the coasts and ports "of the enemy, with the sole object "of intercepting commercial ship"ping," provided that where they are laid the utmost precautions must be taken for the protection of peaceful shipping, and that a notice must be issued in advance informing shipowners where they are laid. These pledges, one and all, were broken by Germany almost as soon as the war began.

Convention IX. relates to bombardments by naval forces. It prohibits naval forces from bombarding "unde"fended ports, towns, villages, dwell"ings, or buildings." Practically all of Germany's naval bombardments have been in violation of this pledge; she has bombarded even fishing villages and Summer resorts.

Convention X. relates to maritime warfare. Article 1 provides that military hospital ships must "be re"spected, and cannot be captured "while hostilities last." It prohibited their capture, but did not prohibit their destruction with all on board, because it never occurred to anybody in 1907 that so barbarous an act could be committed. So Germany technically keeps this pledge; she does not "capture," she sinks them, and sinks them without warning.

Article 5 provides that hospital ships "shall be distinguished by be"ing painted white outside with a "horizontal band of green about a "meter and a half in breadth," so that they will not be fired upon. The British some time ago abandoned this practice on the ground that it was simply pointing out targets to the German gunners.

Convention XI. contains restrictions on naval warfare. Article 3 provides that fishing boats and "small boats employed in local trade" are exempt from capture. Again it never seemed to dawn on the negotiators that anybody would think of doing any worse thing to fishing boats than capturing them. Germany sinks them, sinks not only enemy fishing boats but neutral fishing boats, and sinks them spurlos versenkt. It is notorious that her methods of submarine warfare are in flagrant violation of the laws of war.

Others of the pledges she made at The Hague have been violated, notably that of Declaration IV. of 1899, by which she and the other Powers agreed "to abstain from the use of "projectiles the sole object of which "is the diffusion of asphyxiating or "deleterious gases"; but enough have been cited. If Germany has kept a single one of The Hague pledges it has been because she saw no advantage in violating it. It is now proposed to terminate the war by welcoming her, unrepentant, unreformed, unbeaten, into a new league of nations where she can make some new pledges.

IT WILL BE THERE.

The proclamation issued to the American people by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party does not call the American war of defense against Germany "the most unjustifiable war in history," as the resolution adopted by the rank and file of the party at its referendum did. It does not call for "mass resistance" to the Government, as its St. Louis resolution of last Spring did. But this moderation may be due not to a change of heart toward the American flag, but to the fact of which it complains in these words: "A vast army of paid Secret Service "agents operating as detectives and "spies has been foisted upon us."

It goes far enough, at any rate. It demands "an immediate and democratic peace," which is a contradiction in terms, since any "immediate" peace would leave autocracy triumphant, "with full representation of "the working class at the peace con"ference." If by "the working class" it means the American Socialist Party, it need not fear that it will be unrepresented. The American Socialist Party will be fully represented at that peace conference. Every delegate from Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria will be there for the purpose of attaining the same aims for which the American Socialist Party is now working. We say "the American Socialist Party" because America is the only country except the Central Empires and Russia in which the Socialist Party is working for the Kaiser. And we particularize the party rather than socialism as a whole in order to exempt from that imputation the honorable and patriotic American Socialists who are upholding the cause of freedom, and who have had to get out of the party in order to do it.

THE BOY SCOUT CAMPAIGN.

One hundred thousand men who cannot go to the front are needed as leaders or Scoutmasters for the Boy Scouts of America. They are needed because this useful organization will be blighted by the war unless its ranks are increased under the right guidance. What the brotherhood known as the Boy Scouts, with its standards of manhood and integrity, has done for the youth of America everybody knows. A proposal to abolish it would encounter indignant protest from every household, and particularly from educators who make a study of the training of boys.

It has been well said that the Scouts have "won the hearts of the American people." The happiness the order with its open air gospel has brought to the hearts of the boys themselves is reflected in their faces, is shown in their glowing health and in their love of the forest path, tent life, and the sports of the water. The institution must expand and rise to still higher things. Who, then, can refuse to give his help to the campaign of the National Council to organize a Reserve Corps of 100,000 Scoutmasters, and to raise a fund that will yield $200,000 a year for three years?

The "drive"—we have become familiar with that homely and inspiriting word—began on Feb. 8, and four days were to be devoted to giving publicity to the Scouts' campaign. A mark of 2,000,000 members has been set. It will be attained if the ranks of the Reserve Corps of Scoutmasters are filled. President WILSON and Secretaries MCADOO, BAKER, DANIELS, and HOUSTON have written letters commending the movement heartily. Mr. WILSON declares that "anything that is done or given "to increase the war efficiency of the "Boy Scouts of America will be a "real contribution to the nation and "will help win the war."

There is a point of view that must not be overlooked. Fathers, brothers, and other male relatives of many American boys are at the front, or in the camps, or doing Government work away from home. With corrective influences no longer potent, there has been an increase of juvenile crime throughout the country. This is a matter of record in many of the States. A similar report comes from France and Great Britain. The spread of the Boy Scout legend, tradition, example, would certainly check degeneration and reclaim lads who are going wrong or are on the brink. "The youth of America is the hope of the nation," declares one of the leaders in the movement. Let it be something more than a sentiment in this case.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Appreciation Earned and Accorded. In both military and civilian circles it is realized that the parade of the 308th Infantry through the streets of this city on Feb. 4 had results in many ways of highest importance. There is, therefore, a full realization by the thoughtful part of the public—and most of us are thoughtful, these days—that the War Department's announced intention of having as many like parades here and elsewhere as is possible without interfering with the training of the recruits was wise and commendable.

The effects produced are twofold. On the one hand, it raises the morale of the men to find, as the 308th did, that the country in the service and defense of which they have offered their lives is appreciative of their devotion. That was shown all along the line of march, both by the size of the crowds, which was remarkable, considering the severity of the weather, and by earnestness of the attention given to each of the passing units. On the other hand, the spectators, and through them all whom they represented, were provided with an opportunity to see that, in spite of all difficulties and not a few mistakes, the Government is performing successfully the colossal task of creating a great army of real fighting men out of material hitherto taught only the activities of unthreatened peace.

Nobody could have watched the marching soldiers that day without seeing that they were soldiers indeed—that in months wonderfully few they had acquired the essential qualities and proficiencies of their new vocation. It is a notable fact, too, that the warmth of praise since accorded to the regiment has been proportioned directly to the competency of those who gave it to comment with knowledge on what they saw. The regular army men in the reviewing stand have had only words of cordial commendation for the bearing of the troops, the discipline they showed, the confident expectations they justified. And the regular army man, it must be remembered, is a severe critic of aspirants for a place in his own profession, and when he is content with the progress that recruits have made others need have no doubts.

A Misfortune, but Not a Disaster. That the men on the Tuscania met with calmness and courage the trying emergency confronting them when the ship was torpedoed is recognized by every observer of their conduct. They measured fully up to the best standards of discipline in their new profession. And they had their reward in the fact that the great majority of them are now safely ashore instead of at the bottom of the sea or washed up dead on the Irish shore, as that same majority—perhaps all of them—probably would now be if well-nigh perfect order had not been maintained, and as it almost certainly would now be if, instead, there had been a panic rush for the boats.

But these men did more than save their own lives. They have added new confidence to the high expectations with which our allies are awaiting the arrival at the front of the American forces. And that is not all, either. They have also made appreciably less the natural apprehensions felt by all here at home who have some one near and dear on the eve of making the same voyage through the multiplied dangers of the same sea.

We no longer need trust wholly or overmuch for their survival of those perils to the luck of escaping attack by German submarines. We now know that, even though the ship carrying them is torpedoed, all the possibilities of rescue will be utilized, and that those possibilities are many. The chances are that on every such occasion, as on this one, there will be some victims. There are likely to be a few direct killings by the explosion of the torpedo, and the problem of launching many lifeboats in a high sea and from a heavily listed ship has not yet been, and apparently never will be, perfectly solved. These are minor risks, however. Modern steamers, and no others are used as transports, float for many minutes, even when as badly injured as was the Tuscania, and in that time much can be done by men who are not afraid, who keep their heads, who can be and are controlled and directed by officers who have foreseen contingencies and prepared for handling them.

From the German standpoint, the submarine commander accomplished practically nothing except the destruction of a big ship belonging to her enemies. That is something, of course, but it is far from balancing the consequences of the achievement that are adverse to Germany.

A Victory Turned to Defeat. Among the arguments recently used in Milwaukee by those who insisted that German should still be taught in the public schools of the city was one of a peculiar sort. It was the assertion that even now the French are teaching their children to speak and read the language of their enemy.

The truth of this statement was doubted, and, seemingly in expectation of finding it false, the editor of The Milwaukee Journal addressed an inquiry on the subject to STEPHANE LAUZANNE of the Paris Matin. The answer was not the contradiction desired, but for all that it is not pleasing to the Milwaukee Germans who are also pro-German. "It is true," replied M. LAUZANNE, "that the German language is still taught in France's elementary schools and in practically all our schools." But then he added:

> An experience of fifty years has shown us that Germany was not known enough among the civilized nations of the world and that it was most important to read and to speak German if we wanted to unveil the German plots and to be able to resist the German Kultur.
>
> We learn German, not as a tribute of admiration to Germany, but in the same spirit in which an explorer learns the idiom of the savage tribes where he is going to carry his explorations. We learn German just as we have been obliged to learn to fabricate suffocating gas—to protect and defend ourselves and civilization.

There is nothing of German propaganda in the way German is taught to French children. The books are not prepared by Germans and the instruction is not given by Germans. The demand for it, too, comes from French parents, not from resident Germans, as it almost always does here. The difference is great—perhaps great enough to justify the French in doing what is worse than a waste of time in our own elementary schools.

Secrets of Ship Departures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree that it is quite right to punish the young Lieutenant who told a relative the name of the ship on which he was to sail to France and the date of its sailing, because by so doing he disobeyed orders and because he broke his promise not to disclose such information. But, if these sailings are such secret subjects, why do they order an officer to report "somewhere in Hoboken," say, under the strictest injunction of secrecy, and then tell him he can go home to sleep and report again at such and such a date with his equipment ready to move? Why are we allowed to send him a steamer basket, the delivery of which we could easily trace, if so disposed, or pack with a neat little bomb, properly camouflaged by alligator pears, hothouse grapes, and a cake of chocolate, in case we wanted to improve our technique in Hunnishness a bit?

S. A. S.

New York, Feb. 8, 1918.

Binoculars for the Navy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems strange that my husband and I should have received three courteous acknowledgments from the Navy Department for the pair of binoculars we sent them, and that a number of others should have had no word at all. One possible explanation is suggested by the condition of our first letter. It was almost unreadable, the mail bag having landed under the wheels. Much of the mail was totally destroyed. We directed our binoculars to Secretary Daniels, instead of to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, care of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., as we should have done.

New York, Feb. 9, 1918. L. D.

SENTIMENT IN HOLLAND.

Resolutions Condemning the Activity of the Pro-German Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having a warm interest in Holland, and desiring that the real sentiment and attitude of that country—a long-time friend of ours—may be understood in America, I venture to send you a translation of resolutions recently passed by the Holland branch of the "League of Neutral Countries," which have just come to me from Holland:

> Whereas, The attitude adopted by a certain portion of the Dutch press since the beginning of the war would tend to produce the false impression that the sympathies of the Dutch people were on the side of Germany; and
>
> Whereas, Notably, a paper like The Standaard, edited by ex-Minister Kuyper, does not hesitate to advertise on every occasion its distinct leanings to the cause of the Central Powers; and
>
> Whereas, Many Dutch newspapers appear to be guided only by regard for the materialistic and temporary interests of Holland, some of them controlled by low commercial jealousies or other base motives, without consideration for the plain duties which are laid upon us by the protection of the economic and political independence of the ancient nation of Holland; and
>
> Whereas, It seems clear that the essential traits of the national character of the Hollanders are absolutely opposed to the alignment of Dutch sentiment on the side of that Teutonic power which has brought ruin and devastation on a nation whose neutrality it had solemnly promised to respect and defend—the glorious Belgian nation to whom we are attached by so many ties of ancestry, language, and common memories; and
>
> Whereas, It is evident that the people of Holland cannot but hope that the opponents of the Central Powers will be able to compel them to make good, as far as possible, the wrongs inflicted by the German invasion; and
>
> Whereas, The geographical situation of Holland is such that it is difficult, in the present war, to avoid misunderstandings which might, on occasion, be transformed into hostile incidents; and
>
> Whereas, If it happens that certain belligerent powers think themselves injured in their legitimate interests, the indignation which would naturally follow would only be increased if foreign opinion were misinformed in regard to the veritable sentiments of the Hollanders, by malicious comments from a part of the Dutch press; therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That this society severely condemns the unpatriotic attitude of a press which, far from reflecting faithfully the opinions of the Dutch people, finds itself in direct contradiction with the avowed sentiments of the great majority of Hollanders, and has no consideration for the higher interests—present and future—of the country of Holland.
>
> Signed, for the Holland Section of the League of Neutral Countries:
>
> G. WALCH.
> Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

There is the document. It is rather long. The gist of it lies in the "whereas" paragraphs, of which there are a good many. There is plenty of time in Holland, and the Dutch are a learned and careful people. But any one who will take the pains to read this paper through may find that it throws some light on the situation in the Netherlands.

HENRY VAN DYKE.

Princeton, Feb. 9, 1918.

A Fixed Price for Cotton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is evidently an attempt on the part of many Southern Senators and Representatives to thwart the efforts of President Wilson to fix a maximum price on cotton, in common with other leading commodities, arouses my ire. I am a Southerner myself, but I am also a patriot; and it looks to me as though the Southern delegation in each branch of Congress is playing with fire when it opposes the President's price-fixing plan for no other reason than that they are afraid their constituencies will upbraid them for daring to curb the tremendous profiteering in a material which goes to clothe and keep warm the brave lads who are "over there," giving their lives that liberty and democracy may not perish from the earth.

The South is enjoying an era of prosperity not equaled since ante-bellum days, I am glad to say. Cotton is ranging wide and free, and the Government, which is none too well prepared to finance so great a proposition as this German war threatens to be, is running up unheard-of prices for cotton and cotton goods with which to costume its military forces. I do not think the South, as a whole, is in favor of this wholesale looting of the public pocketbook. A majority of our citizens, I feel sure, would be content to take down a fair wartime price for their wares—say 25 or 26 cents—and would think all the more of the Senator or Representative who arrayed himself on the side of justice and patriotism and voted for a price-fixing bill.

M. E. WILLIAMS.

New York, Feb. 8, 1918.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

(With apologies wherever needed.)

How dear to my heart are the scenes
    of my childhood
When Winter is here and the coal bin
    is low!
In dreams I go back to the deep-tangled
    wildwood
That gave us the backlog we burned
    long ago.
The jolly old backlog, the mug of hot
    cider—
Of comforts like these did our grand-
    father tell,
When grandmother sat with her candle
    beside her
In that little old cabin that stood near
    the well—

That little red cabin,
That wood-heated cabin,
That old-fashioned cabin that
    stood near the well.

When Summer is hot on the wheat and
    the poppies,
And bumblebees buzz in the gay-
    flowered balm,
How far from our mind then the plumb-
    er's big shop is!
Our modern conveniences work like a
    charm,
But oh, when the mercury drops like a
    rocket
And water pipes burst, then I'm long-
    ing to sell
And go back to the house with its moss-
    covered bucket,
Its Winter-proof bucket that hung in
    the well—

That moss-covered bucket,
That ice-spangled bucket,
That bucket that never froze
    down in the well.

Then turn, O my heart, to the scenes
    of my childhood,
The coal is quite gone and the fire is
    dead;
Both meatless and wheatless, we long
    for the wildwood
That yielded our measure of bacon and
    bread;
No meters to pay, and no plumber's bill
    soaring,
No sneezing, no freezing, no funeral
    knell,
But a jolly old backlog a-sizzling and
    roaring
And a never-leak bucket to hang in
    the well—

The old oaken bucket,
The iron-bound bucket;
Hurrah for the bucket that hangs
    in the well!

FLORENCE BOYCE DAVIS.

THE STATUS QUO IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Count Czernin's Speech a Defense of the Old System, With All Its Injustices and Seeds of Future Wars.

By JOSEPH GORICAR, LL. D.,
Formerly of the Austro-Hungarian Consular Service.

Prince Metternich, the autocrat of Austrian politics in the period closing the Napoleonic wars, declared himself to be "the man of the status quo." "Innovation he abhorred, immobility he glorified." Shall we witness in Count Czernin a Metternich redivivus? And will he find so quickly adherents in America?

The latest speech of Count Czernin and the peace appeal of the American Socialist Party seem to confirm both. Both ask a speedy, general, and democratic peace. But in pretending to adopt in principle the Russian formula of peace, they refuse to recognize or to mention the principle of self-determination of peoples.

But Count Czernin is at least frank in his utterances, while the American Socialist Party is silent on that very important point. Its proclamation does not even contain the word "self-determination," nor a single phrase coming near to it. The statement conveys not a ray of hope to the downtrodden masses, to the Slav, Latin, and Rumanian proletariat, suffering under the knout of Teuton-Magyar Czarism.

Yet, without the solution of the racial question of Austria-Hungary and the Balkans, there can be no peace in Europe nor for America. To say that the American people have no interest in plans of geographical or political readjustments is to assume that Zeppelins, submarines, Taubes do not exist.

It is only by courageously approaching the war problem that America and the world at large can be spared the terrors of a new war. In ignoring the desperate cries of suffering of some thirty-five million people of the above mentioned area, the Socialist Party places itself in accord with the declarations of Count Czernin. Speaking to the Austrian delegation, the noble Count (and, by the way, a favorite of the late Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the head of the Austrian war party) bluntly declared himself for the status quo in a triple form.

Concerning Austria's allies, he said: "The state of the property of our allies before the war we shall defend as our own," that is, the territorial status quo.

Concerning Austria-Hungary itself, he exclaimed:

"I should say that I must refuse politely but definitely any advice as to our internal government," which means that he wants America and her allies to recognize the political status quo ante bellum of Austria and Hungary.

Concerning secret diplomacy, he confessed:

"When the governments of two States agree they will always be able to make secret treaties without any one discovering it," which clearly means nothing more nor less than the diplomatic status quo in Central Europe as all over the world.

Thus standing for territorial, political, and diplomatical status quo, out of which this war came, Count Czernin, together with Dr. von Kühlmann, is laying the foundations for the next war, by which the Teuton empires intend to achieve what they are unable to carry out in the present world catastrophe.

He who stands for the old order of things in Europe and elsewhere makes himself guilty of the next war, which will fall much more heavily also on America. But, in order fully to appreciate Austria's diplomacy, we must know what the status quo formula of Count Czernin signifies.

It is in regard to the status quo in Austria-Hungary that the chief difficulty lies.

"There is no more democratic Parliament in the world," Count Czernin said, "and this Parliament, together with the other constitutionally authorized factors, alone has the right to decide upon the internal affairs of Austria."

How does this bold statement stand with the facts?

The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy consists of two States with distinct governmental systems. The western half is officially known as "The Kingdoms and Lands Represented in the Reichsrath," or, for short, the Empire of Austria. The other half, or the Kingdom of Hungary, bears the official title of the "Lands of the St Stephen's Crown."

The joint Government for the affairs common to both parts of the Dual Monarchy was constituted on the basis of the Ausgleich, or Compromise of 1867. By it the two ruling nations, the Germans of Austria and the Magyars of Hungary, have divided the Empire of Austria to crush or at least to keep down the Slavs. The common organs of Government are the monarch, as Emperor of Austria and Apostolic King of Hungary; the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, War, and Finance, and the Delegations.

To give the monarch the power of a Czar there was the famous Paragraph XIV. of the law of 1867 concerning imperial representation. The stormy seas of Parliamentary debates have never been able to shake that rock of absolutist power. During the Parliamentary deadlock of 1887-1904 old Franz Joseph ruled, not as a constitutional monarch, but as an absolute Czar, this on the sole basis of Paragraph XIV.

If we hold before our eyes the fact that by fundamental law the Emperor is "sacred, inviolable, and irresponsible," then we see what the Austrian Constitution is. The "responsible" Ministers are dependent upon the Emperor and not upon the Chambers. They are his puppets. The bullets that killed the Premier, Count Stuergkh, were aimed at those higher up.

Concerning the Delegations, it must be said that they were devised to exercise the legislative power of the Reichsrath and of the Hungarian Parliament regarding the joint affairs of the Dual Monarchy. Each Delegation consists of sixty members, of whom twenty are chosen by the House of Lords and the Table of Magnates, and forty are elected by the two lower Chambers.

The Austrian Empire had, according to the census of 1910, a population of 28,571,934; of these 9,950,266 were registered as speaking German and 16,959,095 as speaking Slav languages, the rest belonging to other nationalities. Yet, according to the universal suffrage law of 1907, the Germans received 263 seats in the Reichsrath, as against 259 alloted to the Slavs. The population comprising a constituency varies from 28,000 in Salzburg, (German,) to 120,000 in Lower Carinthia, (Slovene.) Here is a glaring injustice. But there are other weapons used by the German parties, and, of course, by the Government, to hamper the Slavs in the enjoyment of their rights. The one is obstructionism, the other is the famous "divide et impera," the unofficial slogan of the Hapsburg dynasty.

But if this is the real picture of the "most democratic" Parliament and Constitution in the world, what has Count Czernin to say about Hungary? "I speak only of Austria," he said, "because I should regard it as unconstitutional to speak in the Austrian delegation of the internal affairs of the Hungarian State." The truth is that Czernin did not dare even to touch upon this delicate question. But some few official figures will reveal it to us in its real light.

As in Austria, the Hungarian Parliament consists of two houses—the Table of Magnates and the Chamber of Deputies. The membership in the first rests on the various principles of hereditary right, ex officio qualification, royal nomination, and election.

Qualifications for the exercise of the suffrage for the Chamber of Deputies, based upon property holding, are so exacting that "servants, apprenticed workingmen, and agricultural laborers" are absolutely excluded.

When the census of 1900 was taken the Magyars numbered 8,742,300; the non-Magyars, 10,512,258. But so skillfully have electoral qualifications and electoral proceedings been devised in the Magyar interest that the non-Magyar majority had of the 423 seats at Budapest in 1908 only 26, and after the elections of June, 1910, only 7.

As for the Hungarian franchise, it was called by the official organ of the Hungarian Government "the confusion of Babel."

Only 6 per cent. of the entire population enjoys the franchise. At present there are 2 constituencies with less than 200 voters, 9 with less than 500, 49 (or 11 per cent.) with less than 1,000, while 280 contain less than 3,000 voters.

At the election of 1901 almost one-third of the deputies (125) were elected by less than 100 votes, close upon two-thirds (254) received less than 1,000 votes, 377 (or over 91 per cent.) received less than 1,500 votes, and only 11 candidates received more than 2,000 votes.

At the election of 1906, when the Liberal Party withdrew from the political arena, no fewer than 189 (or 45.7 per cent.) seats were left uncontested.

The Government in power can bestow 80 to 100 seats on ambitious politicians.

At the elections of 1910 the Khuen-Hedervary Government resorted to wholesale violence and corruption and virtually disfranchised its non-Magyar opponents at the point of the bayonet.

In Hungary as a whole the franchise is possessed by 6.1 per cent. of the population; in Transylvania (inhabited mostly by Rumanians) on the other hand, only 3.2 per cent. are enfranchised.

In the distribution of seats gerrymandering has reached its highest perfection in Hungary. The constituencies have been cut up, in defiance of geography, population, and nationality, but with the one object of favoring the Magyar element. There is only one polling booth in each constituency, and as the non-Magyar constituencies are apt to be larger than the Magyar, it is not surprising that, the larger the constituency, the further from its centre the polling booth is placed.

Every obstacle is thrown in the way of the opposition voters; bridges have sometimes been broken down or declared unsafe for vehicles on the day of the election. With the same object all the horses in the outlying villages of a constituency have been placed under veterinary supervision for the day of the election. At every general election the troops of the joint army are requisitioned by the Magyar authorities to "preserve order" at the polls. At the election of 1910 troops were employed in 380 out of the 413 constituencies of Hungary. The Government published an unofficial statement declaring that only 194 battalions of infantry and 114 squadrons of cavalry had been employed.

In the polling places the non-Magyar voters are left to the maltreatment of the Honved, or militia, and of the gendarmes. There is no secret ballot; wholesale bribery was always a political instrument of the first importance. Count Tisza owed his power to this practice.

If we mention Croatia, which has a local Diet, then the picture of the boasted constitution of the Dual Monarchy is complete. The Croatian-Slavonian Diet is a unicameral body, consisting of ninety Deputies, elected by districts, and of forty-five dignitaries, (ecclesiastics, prefects of counties, Princes, Counts, and Barons.)

Will it ever be better in Austria-Hungary? Only a class revolution of the German and Magyar workingmen and peasants, in co-operation with the politically oppressed Slavs and Rumanians, can bring about the overthrow of the present system.

Unrest in Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We must not delude ourselves into believing that the Pan Germans can at the present moment be forced by the working classes into making a peace that would be acceptable to the rest of the world. The German people is very loyal to its Government. Stewart Houston Chamberlain says in his book, "The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century," that loyalty is peculiarly characteristic of the Germanic races and is one of the reasons, if not the main reason, why those races lead the world today. Perhaps solidarity would better express his meaning than loyalty. However that may be, the Germans are very loyal to and proud of their Government. Socialism grafted on Junkerism has made Germany what it is. The Socialists are not yet ready to turn their backs completely on the Junkers. Their loyalty, or, rather, their sense of solidarity, has not yet been strained to the breaking point. They are still German, and they still hold to the German theory of the State, for which they are in part responsible, and which is that the individual exists for the benefit of the State, whereas we hold that the State was created for the benefit of the individual. Until a greater psychological change is wrought among the masses in Germany than there is as yet any evidence of there is only one way of securing a righteous and enduring peace, and that is to win the war and compel the Pan Germans to obey and respect the laws of nations.

J. F. McCLURE.

Brookfield Centre, Conn., Feb. 7, 1918.

Complete Loyalty to America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago I saw a letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES, signed "A Loyal Woman," which I read with great interest, because the sentiments expressed exactly apply to my case also.

I was born in Italy, of an Austrian father and an Italian mother. My father was in the Austrian Army, and I was a subject of that country, where I spent the early days of my life.

Almost from the day I landed, (twenty-five years ago,) I felt like a true American; eighteen years ago I became an American citizen by marriage, and, although I have always been an American with heart and soul, I would give most anything I possess to be able to say, "I have been an American from the day I was born."

ANOTHER LOYAL WOMAN.

New York, Feb. 8, 1918.

PERSHING SENDS VICTORY MESSAGE

"Germany Must and Will Be Beaten," General Tells Bishop Wilson.

WAR TALK IN CHURCHES

Rabbi Wise Compares Lincoln and Wilson—Paulist Fathers Begin Lecture Course.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has recently returned from the battlefronts in France and Italy, said yesterday at the Park Avenue Church, Eighty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, that during his interview with General Pershing at the American headquarters in France the General had given him this message to carry back to the American people:

"Say this to America for me, that it is a great heresy to believe that Germany cannot be beaten. Say to America that Germany can be beaten; that Germany must be beaten, and that Germany will be beaten."

"But that war is not to be won in any easy fashion," continued Bishop Wilson. "If we have had such thoughts, let us get rid of them now and look at the matter soberly. Russia demoralized, Italy struggling and needing food, France holding bravely on, Great Britain sending her sons by the millions to the firing line. If Germany is to be defeated, America must put her shoulders under the burden as she has not done up to this time. America is not going to get off easily. But when I think of the millions of men who have died in order that the world may be made safe to live in, I pray God that there may be no conclusion of this war that will leave the issue an undecided issue. I don't want to go to sleep at 10 o'clock only to be awakened at 3 o'clock to be told that the war had begun again. I am doubtful of any negotiation that civilization may make with those who treat their most solemn promises as scraps of paper. The only way, it seems to me, now that humanity has drawn the sword, is to hew its way through the conflicting and false ideals until there shall be uncovered the platform upon which a real and durable peace can be built."

Prayers were offered for the recovery of Colonel Roosevelt yesterday at the Bedford Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young said in his sermon:

"We must prepare ourselves for worse disasters than that of the Tuscania. Peace with Ukraine will give Germany food for another year. We will get off lightly if this war costs us not more than a million dead, but to lose it would cost a hundred million living deaths.

"There are still a lot of smug patriots in this country who seem to think that taking a slice of the Liberty loan and waving the flag in contributing to the Red Cross constitute the sum total of what the hour requires. Every pleasure automobile, every glass of liquor, every Palm Beach villa, and every east side tenement will be in some manner conscripted before our boys come back for good."

In a sermon comparing the critics of President Lincoln with the critics of President Wilson, Rabbi Wise said at the Free Synagogue yesterday:

"If it be charged that Wilson had taken or will take too long to achieve victory, let it be answered that we have not yet begun to fight. No miracles must be expected, but in truth miracles of service and effectiveness have been performed by the Administration. The most real and formidable objection to the President is not that he will lose the war through inefficiency, but that he will so win the war as to end war—that he will win the war for democracy the world over, without abating democracy at home—that he is as relentlessly opposed to militarism and imperialism at home as in Prussia."

More than 6,000 men and women attended the opening lectures of the Paulist Fathers' course in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle yesterday. In his sermon the Rev. James M. Gillis said:

"We cannot and dare not stand aloof from any kind of a battle for fear of soiling our hands or having our feelings hurt. A man that is a man will leap in and do what he can. So on the battle field of religion men are fighting, fighting perhaps too bitterly for truth, but every man who is in the fight is a better man than the nonchalant scoffer who stands off at a safe distance and condemns all combatants equally. The fighter has more chance for salvation than the slacker."

Bishop Hayes presided yesterday at the dedication of the new Roman Catholic Church of Mary, Help of Christians, Twelfth Street between Avenue A and First Avenue. Five hundred soldiers and sailors attended a special service arranged for them yesterday at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at which the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland preached. General R. A. Mann of the Seventy-seventh Division was present with his staff.

In his sermon last night at Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue, the Rev. Dr. James J. Billingsley said his visit to the French and Italian battlefronts had brought realization to him of the German menace.

"Americans must wake up to the real German menace," said he. "Before England entered the war Lord Roberts went up and down England shouting for universal military training, but some of our public men here, even after we entered the war, belittled the idea of military preparedness. Among others William Jennings Bryan is responsible for this lethargy."

Dr. Billingsley characterized Mr. Bryan's statement that a million men would respond in a day to the sound of a bugle for the defense of the country as an assertion which had "chloroformed the sentiment of the American public."

"This German menace is a real thing to us here. I would not be surprised if a big German submarine or two succeeds in shelling New York and Boston. Maybe that would awaken some who are now asleep."

FARMERS WANT MORE HELP.

Apply to State Public Employment Bureau for Experienced Hands.

The threatened shortage of farmhands is causing farmers to make inquiries for experienced help much earlier this year than usual, declares Supt. Richard A. Flinn of the State Public Employment Bureau in a statement issued yesterday.

"Farmers are now figuring on the amount of fertilizer and seed to purchase, and insist upon knowing how many experienced men can be furnished to them to plow, plant, and cultivate the crops, and some are afraid to plant the same acreage as last year," said Mr. Flinn. "Representatives of several county farm bureaus along the Hudson River called at this office last week and stated that they would hire at least 100 thoroughly experienced general farmhands or dairymen, but inexperienced men will not be wanted until May or June. Tenant houses are available for men with families, and women who can milk will also be given excellent jobs."

Woman's Body Found on Beach.

The body of an unidentified woman was taken from the water on the Coney Island beach just off the Shelter House in Seaside Park yesterday by the police. Physicians thought the body had been in the water several days, and the face had been disfigured by bumping against the ice. The woman was about 30 years old, with brown hair and eyes, a brown waist, a green skirt, and a black silk vest. She was about 5 feet 5 inches in height and weighed about 130 pounds. The body was taken to the Coney Island Police Station for identification.

COL. ROOSEVELT GAINS; PHYSICIANS SANGUINE

Alarming Symptons Subside and Recovery Is Predicted—King George Sends a Message.

The progress of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, following the operations performed on him in Roosevelt Hospital last Tuesday, was so satisfactory yesterday that only one bulletin as to his condition was issued. It read:

> Colonel Roosevelt continues to improve. Temperature and pulse are normal. The alarming symptoms in his ear have subsided so that there is no indication for a further operation. While, in all probability, Mr. Roosevelt will suffer acutely for several days, the attending physicians look for complete recovery. The essential thing now is absolute quiet and rest.

Dr. Arthur D. Duel, eye and ear specialist, saw the patient for a second time late yesterday afternoon and said there had been no change since the bulletin was issued in the morning. The physicians now are more hopeful than ever that within three weeks the former President will be able to leave the hospital. It is expected that Mrs. Roosevelt, who thus far has remained close to her husband's side, will continue to live at the hospital until he is discharged. Mrs. Roosevelt last night received this cable dispatch from King George of England:

> The Queen and I regret the illness of Colonel Roosevelt and hope for a speedy recovery.

There were hundreds of other messages and a continual stream of personal callers, but none of the latter was permitted to see the patient. Among the callers were the Rev. Father John Cassidy of the Paulist Fathers; Thomas Fortune Ryan, Theodore P. Shonts, Oscar S. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Leo Ditrichstein, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Captain James M. Andrews, U. S. A., retired, and Ruusel J. Coles of Danville, Va.

CANADIAN OFFICERS LAND.

200 Invalided Start for Homes After Baggage Inspection.

Approximately 200 Canadian officers, who were invalided here with 1,500 Canadian troops on board the same ship which brought Lord Reading, were allowed to land yesterday after an examination of their baggage by customs officers. The officers started for their homes in Canadian cities. The troopers remained on board the ship last night and will be landed later at Halifax.

HONOR VETERAN FIREMAN.

Company Celebrates 30th Anniversary of Captain George Fox.

Captain George Fox, in charge of the engine company at Blackwell's Island, yesterday celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his service as a member of the New York Fire Department. The veteran fire fighter received a gold watch and chain, a locket and penknife from his company.

Captain Fox distinguished himself at many fires, notably the one in the Windsor Hotel in 1898.

FLORIDA HELPS RED CROSS.

Palm Beach Visitors Promote Events for War Benefits.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10.—The first war benefit of the season sponsored directly by the Red Cross took place tonight in the Beaux Arts Theatre, where there was a concert and moving-picture show. About $1,000 was raised. The ushers were Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, Mrs. Gustave White, and Miss Madeline Cochrane. The tickets were taken by Mrs. John R. Bradley and Mrs. John C. King, who promoted the benefit. The same persons are now promoting a garden fête for the Red Cross for the afternoon of Feb. 19, to be held on the Joseph Rider estate.

For the first time in twenty years admission will be charged by the Royal Poinciana Hotel to the big Washington's Birthday ball, all receipts to go to the Red Cross. In fact practically everything society is interested in here this year is run as a Red Cross benefit. Tomorrow a dollar each will be collected from all entrants in the annual golf tourney for the championship of South Florida, and every time a man enters the tea grove, though the admission has not been raised, the hotel pays 10 cents to the war fund.

Governor M. G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania arrived today at the Poinciana, where he will spend the rest of the month, joining Cyrus E. Wood, his Secretary of State, who arrived with Mrs. Wood yesterday.

Fred Lee, President of the Irving Trust Company of New York, arrived today with Mrs. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Frazier arrived from New York at the Breakers, where they will spend the rest of the Winter.

Lovett-Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald John Cammann Rose of Geneva, N. Y., announce the marriage on Saturday last of their daughter, Miss Christina Livingston Rose, to Captain Norman Francis Lovett, Infantry Reserve Corps, son of Antoine de Beden Lovett and grandson of the late Willam Henry Bogart, in Trinity Church. Mrs. Thomas Carlton Carson was the matron of honor and Miss Eleanor Huntington Lovett the maid of honor. Lieutenant Mortimer Seabury of Boston was the best man, and the ushers were Arthur Ayrault, Guy Delafield, and William Eddy of New York; Guy Ayrault and James Regan of Groton, Arthur Whitcomb of Boston, and Thomas Carlton Carson of Geneva. Captain Lovett will take his bride to live in Groton, Mass., as he is stationed at Camp Devens.

Gilpin-Tyson.

General Laurence D. Tyson and Mrs. Tyson of Knoxville, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Isabella McGhee Tyson, to Kenneth Newcomer Gilpin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brooks Gilpin of Baltimore and Clarke County, Md., and a grandson of the late B. F. Newcomer of Baltimore. Miss Tyson has many friends in this city, as the Tysons have spent many Summers at East Hampton, L. I. She was graduated from the Spence School. Miss Tyson is a granddaughter of Colonel Charles McGhee, a financier and railroad magnate, and General James White, who founded Knoxville, is one of her ancestors. Mr. Gilpin was graduated from the University of Virginia.

Rogers-Hawkins.

Sergeant Harry Carton Rogers, Q. M. E. R. C., Army of the United States, son of Mr. and Mrs. David G. Rogers of New York, and Clara Winslow Hawkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benjamin Hawkins of Bellport, L. I., were married at noon on Saturday in Christ Episcopal Church, Bellport, L. I., the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Smyth officiating. Only immediate relatives were present. A reception and luncheon followed at The Lloyds, after which the couple went by motor for a short honeymoon.

Miss Luella Eddy to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Will C. Eddy of Auburndale, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Luella Louisa Eddy, to Horace Greenwood Smith of Brooklyn, N. Y. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Smith will live at 547 Argyle Road, Brooklyn.

BEGIN TO ENLIST 250,000 FOR SHIPS

Skilled Workers to be Enrolled This Week for Shipyard Volunteer Reserve.

GOOD JOBS ARE ASSURED

No Men to be Called from Present Employment Until Their Services Are Required.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—An attempt to enlist at least a quarter of a million skilled workmen in its shipyard volunteer reserve will be made this week by the Emergency Fleet Corporation through State Councils of Defense. The week has been designated as "Registration Week" in every State.

The purpose in establishing the reserve is to create a body of skilled workers who can be called on for service in the shipyards as they are needed. The classes of workers especially sought are acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, anglesmiths, drop-forge men, flange turners, furnace men, boilermakers, riveters, reamers, carpenters, ship carpenters, dock builders, chippers and chalkers, electrical workers, electricians, wiremen, crane operators, foundry workers, laborers, loftsmen, tinplate makers, machinists and machine hands, painters, plumbers, pipe fitters, sheet metal workers, coppersmiths, shipfitters, structural iron workers, erectors, bolters-up, and cementers.

"The organization," said Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board tonight, "is to be composed of workmen who are willing to give a good day's work for a good day's pay, workmen who are not asked to sacrifice present positions to rush madly off to the shipyards, which may not be able to accommodate them for the moment, but who stand ready, when called upon, to do a particular job for a particular wage, in a particular place, and who enroll themselves so that when needed they may be readily reached.

Need of the Nation Great.

"The need of the nation is great. The Shipping Board has the money, the housing of men is being arranged for, the yards are being completed and the materials provided. All that now is lacking is the spirit in the nation that will send the best and most efficient mechanics into the yards, but not in a fashion to disrupt the business of the country through the robbing of present industries. It is planned to make a careful selection of men whose places can be filled without hardship, and who when called upon to give up the jobs they now hold will have waiting for them definite positions at definite wages in definite yards."

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—On the eve of the opening of the nation-wide drive for 250,000 shipyard workers Illinois officials tonight declared that the State could spare at least 100,000 skilled mechanics, although its quota is only 25,666 men.

With thousands of men already sent to Atlantic and Pacific Coast plants and thousands more only waiting the word that they are needed to entrain Illinois has not found it necessary to use women workers to any considerable extent.

Army motor trucks were yesterday called into service to bring from Washington 20,000 special enrollment cards and various other supplies for the shipbuilders' drive in New York being conducted by the United States Public Service Reserve at 22 East Twenty-second Street with the assistance of 300 Four Minute Men, who are appealing to mechanics in the theatres of Greater New York. Henry N. Morse, personal representative of William E. Hall, national Director of the reserve, said he had decided to keep the office at 22 East Twenty-second Street open tomorrow, Lincoln's birthday, as well as today for the registration of skilled mechanics in the United States shipyard volunteers.

It was also announced by Mr. Morse that 125 shipyards all over the country were preparing to open training schools to instruct mechanics how to adapt their skill to the work of the shipyard. These schools will be under Government supervision and directed by E. E. MacNay of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, with headquarters at Washington.

"The letters we have received, and the men who have come in to enroll, show that the Four Minute Men are arousing the patriotic spirit of all types of mechanics," said Mr. Morse. "These speakers are explaining to the public in the theatres how badly our soldiers need ships. Coming in the midst of light amusement, these serious appeals strike home to the hearts of the audience, and the mechanics who possess the required skill hurry to enroll next morning.

May Miss Chance by Delay.

"We want to see that these men of the local building trades do not lose their opportunity to get into the shipbuilding game when the time comes in a couple of months. If they are not enrolled now there may be too many other artisans enrolled in the Shipyard Volunteers ahead of them. It would be a pity if the men who built the skyscrapers of New York missed this chance to help build the new American merchant marine.

"Twenty thousand is about the number of building trades men in the city who are available and whom we consider adaptable to shipwork. They are good Americans, and good workers Every opportunity ought to be given them to get into a business that is flourishing while their own trade is dull and will probably continue to be as long as the war lasts. Except for a few of their trades, such as bricklaying and plastering, they are adaptable to building ships.

"If the trained and experienced shipbuilders respond at once to Mr. Hurley's appeal to come forward, and if the suitable men in the building trades in all parts of the country enroll now in the United States shipyard volunteers of the public service reserve, and if a fair number of skilled mechanics in other trades essential to shipbuilding answer the call, the labor problem of the national shipbuilding program will be virtually solved and those in authority who know how badly ships are needed will have a big load off their minds."

Mr. Morse said that some of the nearby yards are now in need of certain types of mechanics, and immediate employment can be given at 22 East Twenty-second Street to men skilled in the following trades: Riveters, shipfitters, chippers and calkers, frame benders, bolters-up, reamers, and drillers. Representatives of some of the leading shipyards and war industries will be present this week at 22 East Twenty-second Street to confer with the mechanics who want to get into war work.

MACY'S IS 60 YEARS OLD.

Anniversary of Department Store's Founding Is Being Celebrated.

R. H. Macy & Co. will celebrate tomorrow morning the sixtieth anniversary of their entrance into the dry goods and, later, the department store business. When the doors of the big building, which extends from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth Streets on Broadway, are opened it will mark the start of the sixty-first year of the business which was founded in 1858 by Rowland H. Macy. In early years Mr. Macy was a seafaring man, then he became a successful dry goods merchant in Haverhill, Mass. In 1858, when he came here, he started what has grown to be the present business in a little store at 206 Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Macy had come to New York with a fixed idea in merchandising, that a cash buying and selling mercantile business with one price to all and discounts to no one would succeed, and results soon justified his judgment. He was one of the first to depart from the old idea that a dry goods store must confine itself strictly to dry goods, and his store soon offered merchandise of growing variety. To such an extent did he develop the plan of housing various lines under one roof that the claim has been made for him that he is "the original department store man."

ARMY OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Commissions in Reserve Corps and National Branch Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Major Gen. McCain announces a number of additional appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps and national army, made in the office of the Adjutant General to date Feb. 8, 1918. The officers whose names appear in this list, if they have not already done so, should telegraph acceptance of commissions to the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., signed with full name and rank. The appointments follow:

Officers' Reserve Corps.

CAPT. IN ENG. RES.
Williams, G. D.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ENG. RES.
Monk, P. S.
Scott, T. W.

MAJ. IN JUDGE ADV. GEN.'S RES.
Frailey, C. L.

MAJ. IN ORD. RES.
Auerbach, H. S.

CAPTS. IN ORD. RES.
Cole, C. E.
Houk, E. E.
Wheeler, G. Y.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ORD. RES.
Cokell, W. B.
Foster, W. A.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN ORD. RES.
Crooker, P. R.
Davis, E. L.
Kelsey, F. W.

CAPT. IN QM. RES.
Smith, J. E.

MAJ. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.
Pickering, M. J.

FIRST LIEUT. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.
Washington, B. C., Jr.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.
Jackson, L. F.
Miller, L. W.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN MED. RES., (Colored.)
Clowney, S. C.
Claybon, F.
Johnson, E. D.
Jones, T. J.

National Army.

CAPT. IN ADJT. GEN.'S DEPT.
Ullrich, W.

FIRST LIEUT. IN N. A.
Deal, R. L.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN QM. C.
Koger, J. D.
Oakes, G. A.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN SAN. CORPS.
Ashbrook, F. G.
Bare, J. W.
Bliss, F. W.
Esser, A. E.
Estabrook, A. H.
Funk, F. J.
Humes, R. E.
Kempton, R. B.
Levine, M.
Moore, H. T.
Norton, J. K.
Pierce, E. P., Jr.
Sly, C. S.
Todd, W. T., Jr.

BAKER INSPECTS HOSPITAL.

Finds That at Camp Meade Satisfactory in Every Particular.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Accompanied by Surgeon General Gorgas, Secretary Baker today made a personal inspection of the base hospital at Camp Meade, Md., and was so well satisfied with what he saw and heard that he said tonight if he were sick Camp Meade hospital would be good enough for him. Mr. Baker sent this telegram to an editor who had made an inquiry about conditions at Camp Meade:

"With Surgeon Gen. Gorgas and Dr. Hornsby I made this morning a personal inspection of the entire base hospital at Camp Meade. The hospital is very large, fully equipped with scientific laboratories and facilities, has an adequate number of trained nurses under the supervision of a skilled superintendent, its medical and surgical staffs are made up of competent men filled with enthusiasm for their work. The hospital throughout is clean and well cared for. There was an abundance of clean linen, a plentiful supply of well-prepared and appetizing food, and every evidence of considerate attention to the patients was manifest.

"I talked with a large number of the patients, none of whom knew who I was, and found them cheerful and without a single complaint as to their treatment or comfort. Dr. Hornsby told me at the conclusion of our inspection that the base hospitals in the cantonments throughout the country were substantially like the one we visited this morning. It was a most reassuring visit.

"I have long been interested in hospitals, and if I were to have a personal illness which required hospital treatment I should be perfectly content to be sick in the base hospital at Camp Meade, satisfied that I would receive the attention necessary and under comfortable conditions."

BEAVERBROOK IN NEW POST.

Is Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster and Head of Propaganda.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Baron Cawley has resigned the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster. This official announcement was made tonight. Baron Beaverbrook has been appointed to succeed him, and will also take charge of the propaganda department, of which Sir Edward Carson was recently the head.

Lord Beaverbrook, more familiarly known as Sir Max Aitken, (Sir William Maxwell Aitken,) was at one time eyewitness with the Canadian troops. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1879, and is the son of a noted Scotch minister, the Rev. William Aitken. He was knighted in 1911, and created a Baron in 1916.

GET $10,000 FOR HOSPITAL.

Benefit Inaugurates Campaign to Aid Catholic Institution.

More than $10,000 was realized last night from a benefit in the Manhattan Opera House for the New York Foundling Hospital given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the institution. Every seat in the house was sold, and the advertising in the programs added to the evening's income. Cardinal Farley, one of the patrons of the entertainment, occupied a box with the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, and remained through half of the performance.

The benefit was the beginning of a campaign to wipe out the debt of the Foundling Hospital, which is about $110,000. Justice Victor J. Dowling explained that conditions brought about by the war had increased the expenses of the hospital, and he added that the city had not sent as many children to the institution as had been expected. He called upon those present to become supporting members of the hospital, and during the intermission pledge cards were distributed which, it was said, were liberally filled in.

With Justice Dowling on the stage were two little boys from the hospital, Frank Devine, 3½ years old, who was dressed in a naval uniform, and Francis Meehan, 4½ years old, who was in army khaki.

A number of well-known singers, actors, and actresses were among the professionals who contributed their services. Some of those seen and heard were Captain Anthony Adair, Miss Mae Naudoin, Miss Marjorie Rambeau, Bob Hall, Miss Alice Brady, Mrs. Merle Olcott in songs, Mme. Alma Peterson and Mme. Jeska Swartz of the Chicago Opera Company; Al White and Myrtle Young, Miss Frances Nash of Boston, the Cameron Sisters and others. There was a patriotic one-act play entitled "A Call to Arms," and a motion picture play, "Souls Redeemed."

Among the patrons, many of whom held boxes, were: Dr. John Aspell, Raymond Almirall, Edward L. Brady, Nicholas Brady, Dr. Stanley Brady, John V. Bouvier, Jr., Louis Conley, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Dr. Joseph A. Dillon, I. E. Ditmars, Stephen Farrelly, Dr. R. G. Freeman, Joseph P. Grace, Henry Heide, Theodore Hetzler, George G. Havens, John Jerome Kelly, Benjamin R. Lummis, Morgan J. O'Brien, Bayard L. Peck, Dr. Charles McCarthy, Dr. John J. McGrath, Paul G. Thebaud, and Charles J. Welch. There were also many patronesses.

Kills Baby Son and Himself.

Cornelius Wilson, an engineer, of 593 East 138th Street, killed his 2-year-old son, Cornelius, Jr., yesterday by asphyxiation and committed suicide himself in the same way. A policeman called by neighbors found Wilson dead on the floor with a gas tube in his mouth and the child on a bed. Wilson had been brooding because his wife had been sent to an insane asylum.

SAVED 8,000 SERBS, BUT DIED IN EFFORT

Heroic Work of Dr. Elsie Ingles Told by Woman Just Here from the Front.

ALL MARCHED 1,500 MILES

Collapse of Russia Made Flight to Norway Necessary—American Troops Hailed in England.

Eight thousand Serbian soldiers were saved to the Allies largely through the leadership of Dr. Elsie Ingles, the late head of the Scottish Women's Hospital, according to Miss Kathleen Burke, who arrived in this country yesterday on her third trip in the interest of the Scottish Women's Hospital since the war began. Dr. Ingles spent her strength in her effort to bring 8,000 Serbians last Summer and Fall from the Rumanian front to Norway, a distance of more than 1,500 miles, and died in November after the men had been landed by British steamers in Newcastle, England, Miss Burke said.

The Serbians were soldiers who had been driven into Rumania when the Germans made their Balkan drive and who joined the Rumanian Army when it entered the war. Dr. Ingles, who was at the head of the hospital service among the Serbians, induced the leaders late last Spring to undertake one of the longest and most difficult marches in history, Miss Burke said. Supplies to the Serbians virtually came to a halt after the Russian revolution, which brought with it also the danger that a separate peace between Russia and Germany would leave the small Serbian Army marooned.

Mastering incredible difficulties, caused by insufficient transport service, sometimes brought to the verge of famine, always ill-clad and ill-shod, the army made its way through Russia to Finland, across Finland to Sweden, and through Sweden to Norway. The march was authorized by the British Government, which assisted with money, as far as it was able to get it through to the army.

"The story of Dr. Ingles will go down in history," Miss Burke said, "as the high-water mark of a Scottish woman's devotion to her cause."

Miss Burke wore yesterday the decoration of Commander of the British Empire, which was conferred on her for her services in organizing and carrying on the work of the Scottish Women's Hospital in Serbia, Rumania, France, and England. This was received since her last visit to this country in 1917 when she possessed a Red Cross medal, the Serbian Order of the Misericordia, a red enamelled cross with the Serbian arms, and a special Red Cross service medal issued by France.

"The most striking thing in England today," she said, "is the reawakened affection of the British for Americans. England is enthusiastic over America and wild over the young American soldiers who have arrived. Their soldiership is held in the highest esteem by the British command. The young American officers especially have impressed British commanders by their keenness and efficiency and by their modest bearing. I have never heard anything but praise for the conduct of Americans of all ranks. You cannot imagine the manner in which the spirits of the British and French have risen steadily, as Americans have been streaming in to take their place at the front."

Captain Purcell Jones of the Northumberland Hussars, who was badly wounded in France and invalided out of the army, arrived on the same ship. He is here to superintend an exhibition of his paintings. Much of his work has been sold for charities directed by Lady Arthur Paget. Captain Jones brought with him his wire-haired fox terrier, who was his companion at the French front and was regarded as one of the greatest rat-catchers with the allied armies.

Six Japanese officers from various branches of the service who have been observing the fighting in France, arrived yesterday and will spend three weeks in this country.

WAR REVIVES SPINNING ART.

Wives Weave for Home Needs—Western Farms More Self-Sufficient.

Out in the cold Northwest, which hasn't had anything in that line this year to boast about over New York, the women of the rural communities are turning back the hands of time to win the war.

"In Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Wyoming," said a traveling man who lately covered that territory, "there are thousands of old women who came from countries where in their youth the spinning wheel and home hand-loom were essentials in the domestic economy of every household. The farms in much of that region raise both flax and wool, and since linens, cottons, and all woolens have gone to almost prohibitory prices and are hard to get at any price in many rural communities, these women have turned to the spinning wheel, the hand-loom, and knitting needles to supply home demands. In farm community social centres and granges these older women are teaching their long-unpracticed art to the younger generations, and spinning, carding and knitting bees are displacing the sewing circles and Dorcas societies. Of course there has been some modernizing, and in many farm homes where money and electric power are not wanting, but clothing is scarce, spinning wheels and looms are run by motor.

"A hardware and implement dealer in Lacrosse told me last week that since last Fall he had sold more than 100 spinning wheels in his territory and half as many knitting machines. The manufacture of spinning wheels has been taken up by several furniture factories, and they are plentiful, but knitting machines, owing to the demand growing out of the Red Cross and other agencies that are propagating knitting for soldiers and sailors, are not so easy to get. This dealer showed me a very simple machine that sells for $20, and for $25 with attachments to broaden its usefulness. This device does amazingly fine and rapid work. It will turn out a pair of ribbed woolen socks, heels and toes fashioned, in a few minutes. It has attachments for using heavy, medium, and light woolen yarns, and others for three weights of spun flax. With a splitting and sewing device it can be made to knit not only stockings, but sweaters, underwear, caps, and mittens.

"A country town tailor showed me several pieces of homespun and homewoven cloth that had been brought to him to be made up for rich farmers and their sons. Some was all wool and some part wool and part flax. I can't say that I should care to wear any of them in Fifth Avenue, but they were as firm and well made as the best of Irish frieze, and in some the colors were far from inartistic. For the most part the wools were in natural colors or dyed with vegetable dyes gathered on the farms or in the forests. Butternut brown, which was so universal in the South during the dyeless days of the civil war, had a large place in the homespuns.

"I was told that some very fine flax bed coverings had been turned out and not a little linen cloth for women's wear that would rival the homespuns one sees in museums of the clothing of American revolutionary days.

"All through the Northwest the farms are becoming more and more self-contained. A mill that sells for about $3 has been introduced that will grind a bushel and a half of wheat, rye or barley in an hour, ready for bread making, farmers who used to buy their meats and canned goods in town are curing their own pork, beef and mutton, and few failed to can enough last Summer for the year's needs.

"Another feature of old time rural life that has returned to some extent is the peregrinating cobbler. With shoes and leather at almost prohibitive prices many farmers have found it economical to have a shoe mender put all the family shoes in order occasionally. My hardware friend showed me a complete kit for repairing shoes and harness with which any man of ingenuity could do his own work, and said his sales had doubled this Winter."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goldberg, nee Tessie Weartheimer, announce the birth of a son Feb. 10.

EMANUEL.—Feb. 6, 241 West 148th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Emanuel, a daughter.

MANTELL.—Feb. 6, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Mantell, a daughter.

STRASS.—Feb. 3, 908 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Strass, a daughter.

WEISEL.—Feb. 5, 1,293 2d Av., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Weisel, a son.

Engaged.

BENIOFF—DEICHES.—Edythe Deiches to David Benioff.

FASS—FRANKEL.—Estelle M. Frankel to Dr. Simon L. Fass.

FREIMAN — FREEMAN.—Beatrice Freeman to Dr. Maurice Freiman.

GREENEBAUM—JOSEPH.—Miriam Joseph to Harold M. Greenebaum.

HOFFMAN—AARONS.—Hortense B. Aarons to Louis Hoffman.

JAFFE—SCHONBERGER.—Sadie Schonberger to Robert M. Jaffe.

KATZ—MANE.—Alyce Mane to Leonard S. Katz.

LASSER—LOCKS.—Harriet Locks to Joseph Lasser.

LIPMAN — COHEN. — Beatrice Cohen to J. Lipman.

SMITH—LEWIS.—Jennie Lewis to Louis S. Smith.

STEINER—LEVY.—Bertha Levy to Edward Steiner.

Married.

KLIPSTEIN—WALLACE.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, at the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. F. Boyd Edwards, Barbara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Walter T. Wallace of South Orange, and Ernest Holton Klipstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Klipstein of East Orange.

METH—BLYN.—Feb. 3, Clara H. Blyn to Sidney Meth.

Brooklyn.

OEHRIG—SAVAGE.—Feb. 4, Elsie Savage to J. Henry Oehrig.

Died.

AEBY.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Anna Maria, daughter of the late Rudolph and Anna Maria Aeby. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 905 West End Av., on Monday evening, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ALLEN.—Margaret, (nee Margaret Thornton,) Sunday, Feb. 10. Services at Annunciation Church, Wednesday, 9 A. M.

AMES.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 10, Theodore Ames, Sr., in his 78th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 42 Christopher St., Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BATES.—On Feb. 9, Jennie C., in her 79th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M.

BENTON.—Milly K., beloved wife of Thomas K. Benton, on Saturday, Feb. 9, at her home in Providence, R. I. Funeral on Monday.

BIXBEY.—Frank. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Frank Campbell's,) Monday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

BLUMENSTIEL.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Emanuel, beloved husband of Edythe and son of the late Alexander and Theresa Blumenstiel, in his 51st year. Funeral from his late residence, 50 Central Park West, Monday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M.

BOYD.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Florence Boyd, daughter of the late Andrew W. and Anna M. Boyd, in her 26th year. Funeral services will be held Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, Feb. 12, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway. Interment private.

BRACKMAN.—Pauline, suddenly, Feb. 8, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Marcus Saul, Joseph and Bernard Brackman. Funeral services Monday, 1 P. M., at her late residence.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, at his residence, 247 New York Av., Chauncey Watson Brown, aged 55 years. Funeral service at New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Dean St. and New York Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock.

CARY.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, James J., beloved son of Annie Lombard Cary. Funeral Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock.

CHRYSTIE.—Captain Phinehas P., F. A., U. S. N. A., at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in his 29th year, son of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Chrystie of Bryn Mawr, Penn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, at 4 P. M. Monday, Feb. 11.

COMSTOCK.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Eva L., daughter of the late Reverend David C. and Elizabeth T. Comstock. Funeral services at her late home, 615 West 136th St., on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

CONGDON.—At his home in Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, Horace Lincoln, husband of Helen Roise Cooper, son of the late Samuel and Mary Wheaton Pearce Congdon, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, on the arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving Jersey City 1:29 P. M. Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

COOK.—In the City of New York, Feb. 10, 1918, Lavinia Miller Cook, wife of Hampton W. Cook of the City of Trenton, N. J. Entered into rest eternal at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, 67th St. and Broadway. Funeral will take place in the Funeral Parlors of Ivins & Taylor at Trenton, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, at 2 P. M. Interment at Riverview Cemetery.

CORY.—On Feb. 8, 1918, Albert Cory, aged 41 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,117 East 39th St., Flatbush, Monday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

COWEN.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, at her residence, 122 West 93d St., Annie, widow of the late Robert J. Cowen. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CROMMELIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Edward Crommelin. Funeral services at his late residence, 400 West 160th St., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

DE NYSE.—Suddenly, Feb. 8, Sarah Eaton De Nyse, daughter of the late Capt. James and Elizabeth R. Eaton and wife of William T. De Nyse. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 81 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock.

ELY.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, in her 80th year, Gertrude Hardy, daughter of the late Charles Wentworth and Ann Eliza Hardy of Portsmouth, N. H., and widow of Dr. Smith Ely, Newburg, N. Y. Funeral service, St. Paul's Church, Newburg, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 12:15 P. M.

GAFFNEY.—Judge John F. Gaffney of Utica, N. Y., suddenly at his sister's home, 808 West End Av., New York. Notice of funeral hereafter. Utica papers please copy.

GERBEREUX.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Eugene Gerbereux, in his 69th year. Funeral from his late residence, 92 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 9:30 A. M. High mass at St. Mary's Church, Yonkers, at 10 o'clock.

GORHAM. — At Fort Crockett, Galveston, Texas, on Feb. 9, 1918, Captain George Burton Gorham, C. A. C., U. S. Army, husband of Louise W. Heitmann.

GROVE.—Feb. 10, 1918, Isabel M., beloved wife of E. L. Grove and mother of Gladys and Dorothy Rae Grove, age 45 years. Remains at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304-306 West 126th St. Funeral and interment Meadville, Penn.

HAYES.—Arthur, of "Shanley's," on B'way. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, (Campbell's,) Tuesday, 4:30 P. M.

HEINS.—Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Frederic Edwin Heins, in the 24th year of his age. Notice of funeral services will be given later.

HERRMANN.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, after a short illness, Morris Herrmann, beloved husband of Clara R. Herrmann, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 31 East 72d St., Tuesday morning, 9:30 o'clock.

HOLLOWBUSH.—Adelaide. Suddenly, of heart failure, Feb. 9, at Colorado Springs; beloved daughter of Frank G. Hollowbush and sister of Frank A. Hollowbush. Funeral from O. H. Blair's Mortuary Chapel, Philadelphia. Announcement of date later.

HOWLETT.—Headquarters Lafayette Post 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades, also Lafayette Camp Sons of Veterans are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Past Commander Henry J. Howlett, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at the Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, at 3 P. M. Take 5th Av. "L" Brooklyn Bridge to 25th St. Ritual services. By order
GEORGE W. CASE, Commander.
J. C. LONG, Adjutant.

HOYT.—At Beacon, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1918, Lydia A., widow of Ferdinand A. Hoyt. Services will be held at her late home, 12 Dutchess Terrace, Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Interment Brewster, N. Y., Wednesday.

JENKINS.—At her home in Yonkers, 149 North Broadway, on Sunday, Feb. 10, Elsie M., beloved wife of J. Foster Jenkins and daughter of the late Frederick Clarke Withers. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 1:30 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—George R., on Friday, Feb. 8, 1918, aged 68 years, beloved husband of Minnie Johnston. (nee Struble.) Funeral services at his late residence, 258 Webster Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 P. M.

KAUFMANN.—On Feb. 9, at her residence, The St. Urban, 285 Central Park West, Rosalie, beloved wife of the late Leopold Kaufmann. Funeral at convenience of family.

LANCASTER.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, at her residence, 30 East 55th St., Helen Louise Moore Lancaster. Funeral services at Central Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 57th St., on Monday morning, Feb. 11, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

LE COMPTE.—On Feb. 8, Frank S. Le Compte, beloved husband of Emma S. Le Compte. Funeral services at his late residence, 426 East 139th St., Monday at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

Died.

LEWIS.—On Feb. 10, 1918, Victoria Lewis, daughter of Caroline Ferris and Samuel J. Lewis and granddaughter of the late Hon. Charles G. Ferris of New York. Interment at Trinity Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

MacDONNELL.—Bernard, beloved son of Mrs. Mark MacDonnell, Feb. 10, aged 20 years. Solemn high mass at Church of St. Ignatius, 84th St. and Park Av., Tuesday, 9 A. M., from his late residence, 118 East 91st St. Interment at Norwalk, Conn. Please omit flowers.

McGOWN.—On Feb. 10, Delia, beloved mother of Emma E. Braun. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, (Frank Campbell Building.) Time later.

MADDERN.—Feb. 10, Fanny C., widow of Richard H. Maddern, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,246 Hughes Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—In New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Maria Ross Martin, youngest daughter of the late Johnson and Emma Ross Martin. Funeral services at her late home on College Av., New Brunswick, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

MICHEL.—On Feb. 9, after a short illness, William Christian, beloved husband of Emma Bengger and father of Frederick P. and William A. Michel. Funeral services at his late residence, 278 East 198th St., Bronx, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MICHEL.—Mr. William C. Michel, widely known in art circles and a most esteemed art critic, died suddenly of pneumonia Saturday, at his home, 278 East 198th St. His art gallery at 569 5th Av. was visited by connoisseurs from all over the country. Mr. Michel was born in Interlaken, Switzerland, in 1860, and had made his home in this city for over thirty years. He was an American citizen. He is survived by his wife Emma, nee Beugge, and two sons, Frederick P. and William A. Michel. Mr. Michel was a prominent member of the Swiss colony, and had been for some years President of the Swiss Benevolent Society and also of the New York Swiss Club. He was a loving husband and father, and devoted and kind to his large circle of friends. He will be greatly missed and mourned by all who had the good fortune of knowing him. Funeral services Monday, 8 P. M., at his residence.

NORTHRIDGE.—Suddenly, on Feb. 10, Dr. Thomas H. Northridge, aged 67 years. Funeral services at his late home, 320 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

PERRY.—Mrs. Hannah J., wife of the late John C. Perry of Brooklyn, passed away Feb. 9, 1918, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Gard, 39 High St., Passaic, N. J. Funeral service Monday, at 3:30, at the above address.

PLINTTON.—Lena Bockmann, beloved wife of Raymond Evans Plintton, at Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 9, 1918.

REAY.—George Reay. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way and 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

RICH.—At Bronxville, N. Y., Feb. 9, Helen Vaughan, beloved wife of Everett Rich and daughter of Latimer C. and Annie E. Vaughan. Funeral services at Christ's Church, Bronxville, on Monday, at 2:30 o'clock.

RILEY.—At Orange, N. J., Feb. 9, 1918, Josephine L. Mather, widow of John A. Riley, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral service at her residence, 195 Park Av., Monday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

ROBINSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, at her home, 503 West 139th St., New York City, Clara Howard Robinson, entered eternal life. Services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment Springfield Cemetery, Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 12.

SCHAUS.—Peter, Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, aged 71. Funeral service Tuesday evening. Burial from residence, 754 Jackson Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 11 A. M.

SPENCER.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Frederick G. Spencer, son of the late George G. and Caroline Arnold Spencer. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 23 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 4 P. M. Interment at Hartford, Conn.

SPITZ.—Marshall Lodge No. 848, F. and A. M.: Brethren—You are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our late brother, Henry Spitz, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock P. M., at 307 Union St., Union Hill, N. J.
CHAS. H. LEVITT, Master.
C. GROBNER, Secretary.

STEPHENS.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Sarah Baxter, daughter of the late Henry Clay Stephens, in the 58th year of her age. Funeral services will be held in the Chapel of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church on Tuesday morning, Feb. 12, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

TERRELL.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Park Terrell, in his 60th year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 3 Edgemont Av., Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Funeral private.

THEALL.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Harold L. Theall, in his 37th year. Funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Ocean and Foster Avs., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul.

TIEDGENS.—On Feb. 10, 1918, Henry Julius Tiedgens, member of George Washington Lodge No. 285, F. and A. M. Funeral service at his late residence, 2,235 Creston Av., Bronx, Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

TOMPKINS.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Gettianna Vreeland, beloved wife of Samuel D. Tompkins. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 533 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

VAUGHAN.—Douglas, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edward Vaughan, after a short illness, at their residence, 1,195 Union St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

VIEWEG.—Feb. 9, 1918, at his residence, 600 West 113th St., New York City, Frederic Vieweg. Funeral private.

WACKEROW.—Frederick C., after a short illness, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Feb. 9, 1918. Funeral services will be held at Pouch's Funeral Parlors, 305 Adams St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwich Cemetery, Tuesday morning.

WACKEROW.—Brooklyn Lodge, 288, F. and A. M., Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend an urgent communication of the lodge at 8 P. M. Monday, Feb. 11, at Pouch's Funeral Parlors, 305 Adams St., Brooklyn, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Frederick C. Wackerow.
HENRY OTTEN, Master.
JOHN J. CYPHERS, Secretary.

WACKEROW.—Palestine Commandery, No. 18, K. T.: Fraters: Sir Frederick C. Wackerow, knighted June 30, 1911, died Feb. 9, 1918. Masonic funeral service at 305 Adams St., Brooklyn, this evening, at 8 o'clock. RUDOLPH O. HAUBOLD, Commander.
F. E. BARNES, Recorder.

WEIL.—Mr. Marx Weil of New Orleans, father of Mrs. Henry S. Stark and Mrs. Leopold Cohn of New York.

WEISMANN.—Suddenly, Feb. 8, at 319 East 197th St., Fannie Cornell, wife of Augustus W. Weismann and daughter of the late William and Charlotte L. Bradley, in her 71st year. Funeral private.

WHEELER.—On Feb. 9, at his residence, 433 West 117th St., James R. Wheeler, Professor of Greek Archaeology and Art at Columbia University. Funeral service at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock. Interment Burlington, Vt. Boston papers please copy.

WIELAGE.—On Feb. 10, 1918, August Louis Wielage, in his 74th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 261 Avenue A, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WILKIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, at his residence in Fayetteville, N. Y., Andrew Wilson Wilkin, in 75th year of his age.

AIKEN.—Edward R., 14A East 39th St., Feb. 9. Funeral private.

BALFE.—Marie, Fordham Hospital, Feb. 8.

BAUNSTEIN.—Samuel, 321 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 9.

BEHRENS.—Emil, 353 East 87th St., Feb. 9, aged 53. Funeral tomorow, 2 P. M.

BENNETT.—Charles, Feb. 9. Funeral, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av.

BLAKENEY.—William, 8 Morningside Av., Feb. 8, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROOKS.—Ann, 104 Bedford St., Feb. 8. Funeral today.

CANAVOTTO.—John H., 434 Pleasant Av., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CONNELLY.—Mary, 408 East 158th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

DORNSEIF.—May, 7 East 103th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DUFF.—James F., 239 West 30th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUFFY.—Jane, 4,241 Broadway, Feb. 9. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FINN.—Marguerite V., 1,374 College Av., Bronx, Feb. 9, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FUREY.—Rosanna, 409 East 141st St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KIRRANE.—Bridget, 515 Leonard St., Feb. 8.

KNEUER.—Valentine F., Feb. 9, aged 45. Funeral, 303 East 86th St., today.

LEDDY.—John, 2,166 Arthur Av., Bronx, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MAURI.—Carlo, Feb. 9. Funeral, 161 8th Av., tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

MURRAY.—Mary, 3,477 3d Av., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

PRIMROSE.—James, 336 West 17th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

RIMBACH.—Mary, 256 Av. B, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RITTER.—Francisca, Feb. 8, aged 68. Funeral, 393 7th Av.

RUSSELL.—Caspar, and wife, Feb. 9. Funeral, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av.

SCARRY.—William, 510 West 49th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STAFFORD.—Catherine, Feb. 8, aged 20. Funeral, 1,879 Amsterdam Av., today, 8:45 A. M.

STAUF.—George A., 520 West 144th St., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Dennis P., 52 East 131st St., Feb. 9.

VAIL.—Edward, 300 East 136th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9 P. M.

Died.

WEBB.—Mary K., 545 West 125th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

WEISS.—Tillie, 239 West 126th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Catharine, 405 Pacific St., Feb. 8.

AXEL.—Martin, 184 Ten Eyck St., Feb. 8, aged 52. Funeral today.

BECKER.—Anastasia T., 64 4th St., Feb. 9.

BOMER.—George E., 184 Wyckoff St., Feb. 8, aged 50.

DRUDY.—John, 319 18th St., Feb. 9, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow.

FORBES.—Blanche R. P., 811 East 19th St., Feb. 8, aged 73.

GREER.—Henry F., Feb. 8, aged 43. Funeral 86 Lefferts Place today, 11:30 A. M.

HOLLAND.—John V., 56 South 10th St., Feb. 9. Funeral Feb. 13.

HOPKINS.—James, 245 Navy St., Feb. 8, aged 31. Funeral today.

KELBER.—Charles, 208 Ten Eyck St., Feb. 8, aged 68. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KELLY.—Mary, 271 Front St., Feb. 9. Funeral today.

LOVE.—Harriet, 410 13th St., Feb. 8, aged 58.

McGOWAN.—George, 166 Calyer St., Feb. 8, aged 42. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McNAMEE.—Mary, 227 Howard Av., Feb. 8, aged 70.

MURPHY.—Minnie E., 503 Atlantic Av., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—Daniel, 277 Park Av., Feb. 9, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEARY.—Helen T., 476 Warren St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

NAGEL.—Hugo F., 1,438 Flatbush Av., Feb. 9, aged 29. Funeral private.

OWENS.—Thomas, 114 King St., Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow.

QUARTUCCI.—Caesar, Holy Family Hospital, Feb. 9, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RONALD.—Edward H., 519 East 18th St., Feb. 9, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.

SCHILDT.—Henry, 348 Jefferson Av., Feb. 9, aged 64. Funeral notice later.

TAYLOR.—Rebecca, 380 6th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Thomas, 435 44th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

CONNOLLY.—Julia, 167½ Bowers St., Jersey City, Feb. 9.

ERBELL.—Ferdinand, Hoboken, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8:45 A. M.

HADDEN.—Rebecca R., 92 Clendenny Av., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

KENNY.—Ethel A., 11 Elliott Place, Jersey City, Feb. 8, aged 16.

O'BRIEN.—Dennis J., 265 Grove St., Jersey City, Feb. 9.

STOLTING.—Herman, 192 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Feb. 9, aged 72.

THAYER.—Ellen, 243 Fulton Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Ellen, 311 1st St., Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

VREELAND.—Capt. John, 22 Garrison Av., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

Long Island.

BIEMULLER. — Karl, Woodhaven, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MANSFIELD.—Mary, Seaford, Feb. 8. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

GERVAIZE. — In loving memory of Emily Howard Gervaize, who passed away Feb. 11, 1917. Husband, Daughter, and Son.

PALMER.—Henry W., Feb. 11, 1917, beloved brother. I keep thy tender memory freshly green. Sara A. Palmer.

CARROLL.—Mary S., in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1903.

CURTIN.—Daniel J.; mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

DOORLEY.—Mary A., in memory of; died Feb. 14, 1907.

DORE.—Anne, in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1902.

DOTY.—Catherine, in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1915.

DUNN.—Elizabeth M.; mass St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

EAGAN.—Peter, mass St. Thomas the Apostle Church, today, 9 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Patrick, in memory of; died Feb. 11, 1915.

GORMAN.—Robert L.; mass St. Brigid's Church, Brooklyn, today, 7 A. M.

HOGAN.—Anne; mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, today, 10 A. M.

JACOBS.—Lewis, in memory of; died Feb. 13, 1905.

LANG.—Anita V., in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1912.

MANHEIMS.—Jesse, in memory of; died Feb. 11, 1909.

PARDO.—Lillian R.; mass St. Francis Xavier's Church tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PLATT.—Hannah, in memory of; died Feb. 14, 1917.

QUINN.—Sarah; mass St. Catherine's Church of Alexandria, Brooklyn, Feb. 14, 9 A. M.

RAMSAY.—Lieutenant Thomas; mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.

WELTER.—Anthony J., in memory of; died Feb. 11, 1917.

Obituary Notes.

ARTHUR HAYES, superintendent of the grillroom at Shanley's restaurant, died yesterday afternoon in Polyclinic Hospital.

ALBERT CORY, 41 years old, of 1,117 East Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, a real estate broker, died of pneumonia on Friday.

Mrs. SARAH EATON DE NYSE, daughter of the late Captain James Eaton, died suddenly at her home, 81 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Friday.

ALEXANDER P. STOVER, 26 years old, a first-class seaman attached to the U. S. S. Mercy, died of pneumonia yesterday in the naval hospital at the New York Navy Yard.

Mrs. J. FOSTER JENKINS, wife of a Yonkers real estate dealer and the daughter of the late Frederick Clark Withers, who was a New York architect, died yesterday at her home in Yonkers.

EMANUEL BLUMENSTIEL of the law firm of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel died at Atlantic City on Saturday, in his fifty-second year. Mr. Blumenstiel had been a referee in many important cases, and acted as a Commissioner, appointed by the Appellate Division, in the proceedings covering the Park Avenue portion of the subway.

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INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE IS TO MEET DEATH OR REPRIEVE TODAY

BIG MINOR LEAGUE MAY RETIRE TODAY

International Owners to Hold Meeting Which Will Decide Fate of Body.

BARROW QUITS AS LEADER

President of Organization to Leave After Conclave—Few Clubs Want to Continue.

Unless some philanthropic person appears before the International League meeting at the Hotel Imperial today with a generous offer to insure the club owners against further losses during the coming season the circuit is pretty sure to shut up shop for the period of the war.

When the International postponed suspension last December, although the majority of the club owners favored such a move, there seemed to be a gleam of hope from one or two sources. It was believed that the major leagues might step in and aid the tottering organization, and there also seemed to be a chance that Sunday baseball might be permitted in this State and thus save the sinking baseball craft.

The major leagues, on account of war conditions, are having troubles of their own and do not care to shoulder any minor league burdens at this time. The campaign for Sunday baseball in this State is being carried on in a spirited manner, but there is no positive assurance that such a bill will be passed in time for the coming season. The fact that several club owners in the International have been carrying on negotiations during the last few weeks with a view of disposing of their players seems a certain indication that the league will not attempt to operate.

Providence and Montreal are disposing of their best players, and not only is there a demand for them from the major league clubs, but other minor organizations, such as the Pacific Coast League, the American Association, and the Southern Association, are after the International's stars. There are two clubs in the American League, Cleveland and the Athletics, which have been so badly hit by draft enlistment that it will be necessary to land several players before they can start the season. These players will undoubtedly come from the International.

Buffalo Franchise Forfeited.

Only seven clubs will be represented at the meeting today, as the Buffalo franchise was declared forfeited to the league at the December meeting, when the former owner, Joseph J. Lannin, one time owner of the World's Champion Red Sox, threw up the sponge. There is no great demand to take over the forfeited franchise, because whoever secures it will have to settle the back salary of players and other bills. It is likely that the league will pay these bills and charge the amount against the franchise. The affairs of the club were recently brought into court when Mr. Lannin asked to have the club declared bankrupt. The proceeds of the sale will probably be devoted to the paying of the back salaries of the club.

The league will take official action on the resignation of President Edward G. Barrow today. When the league cut his salary from $7,500 to $2,500 last December, Barrow immediately resigned, and the resignation will take effect today.

"My resignation has been in the hands of the club owners since Jan. 3," said Barrow. "I have not heard from any of the club owners. Unofficially I have been told that some of the owners who voted to reduce my salary are talking of reconsidering their action, but I have no absolute knowledge that such is the case. There is no good reason why the league should not operate next season. The International is too big an organization to let die. Some of the club owners lost money last year and the year before, but baseball is necessary to entertain the fans and the owners realize that the game must go on. After going through the war with the Federal League, the league should not be willing to surrender now."

The opposition to Barrow developed in his own league when he and President Ban Johnson of the American League suggested a scheme to take four of the best International League cities and four of the American Association cities and form a third major league. Naturally the four International League cities which were to be left out in the cold were disgruntled. Hence Barrow's salary was chopped. The third major league scheme was duly squelched at the minor league conclave in Louisville last Fall.

Toronto Ready to Continue.

There is only one club in the International League enthusiastic about operating again this season. That is Jim McCaffery's Toronto Club, which won the pennant last year. He will fight hard to keep the organization together. Should the league vote to quit, McCaffery will reap a harvest from his players. He has Manager Larry Lajoie, who is already in great demand, and some of the best talent in the league.

McCaffery and Jim Price of the Newark Club will lead the fight to have the league continue. Jack Dunn of Baltimore is another who would like to see the league remain in existence, but, with seven clubs in the organization now, a majority of four is necessary to keep it going. Unless there is a certainty of financial assistance a majority vote to operate during the coming season cannot be obtained.

Montreal and Richmond have practically dropped out of the league already, and C. T. Chapin of Rochester, who was one of the league's stanchest supporters, does not care to risk the loss of any more money. An effort is going to be made to persuade the owners to hold together a six-club circuit.

There is some talk of transferring the Montreal and Richmond franchises to Syracuse and Jersey City. According to the International League officials who were asked about this possibility last night, there is not a chance of it going through. There are half a dozen or more candidates to succeed Barrow as President. The retiring leader favors James R. Price of Newark, while Arthur Irwin, business manager of Montreal, and John A. Gammons of Providence are also leading possibilities.

MAY PAY SOLDIER PLAYERS.

Comiskey Proposes Partial Salary for Enlisted Baseball Men.

Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the world's champion White Sox, will introduce a measure at the meeting of the American League here this week for major league club owners to make partial payments of salaries to dependents of players who were drafted or enlisted. This plan was adopted by the National League in the case of Hank Gowdy, the Boston Braves catcher, who was the first major league player to volunteer after the declaration of war.

The matter will probably come before both major leagues this week, because it is believed that there will be several instances where the families of drafted and enlisted players will need financial assistance, especially if the war continues for any great length of time. Comiskey is heartily in favor of the plan and is going to try to persuade the other club owners to adopt it in some form or other.

It is the idea of the Chicago owners to have all major league baseball interests get together and work out this scheme in a modified form. It has been suggested by one of the club owners that the major leagues set aside a fund for this purpose, to which the ball players could also contribute. Exhibition games could be played during the season for such a cause and would undoubtedly be given hearty support by baseball fans.

EULOGIZE JOHN L. SULLIVAN

Many Speakers Sing His Praises at Memorial Services.

The memorial services for the late John L. Sullivan, held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of Frank Campbell's Funeral Church, attracted hundreds of friends and admirers of the dead ring gladiator. They jammed every inch of available space to hear John L.'s character and ring prowess extolled by those who were familiar with him in his heyday.

Charles J. Harvey, prominent in local boxing for many years, was one of the speakers. In the course of his remarks Harvey linked the names of John L. Sullivan and James E. Sullivan, the late leader of the Amateur Athletic Union, declaring that their memories stood as monuments that would last forever. Both were of the same character, he said, big hearted, charitable, kindly, and thoughtful of the condition of others less fortunate than themselves.

Other speakers were Jim Wakely, one of John L.'s former managers; William Lee, Superintendent of City Playgrounds; Jack McAuliffe, retired lightweight champion; Johnny McCagney, another former manager of Sullivan; Jack Adler, Thomas A. Cassidy, A. A. U. Commissioner for New Jersey, and Dr. Charles Hendrick, a close personal friend of Sullivan's.

COURTNEY HELPS CORNELL.

Five Crews Are Now Boated for Work on the Machines.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 10.—For the time being, at least, Cornell oarsmen are having the benefit of the coaching of Charles E. Courtney. The veteran instructor has already selected temporary 'Varsity and freshman crews, and they will doubtless row together until the weather permits of work on the lake. Courtney will not give his undivided time to the crews, but he will see that they do not lack for coaching.

In making the selections he has used all the men who report regularly for practice, and from this material has made up two 'Varsity and two freshman boats, and one boat which includes the rest of the oarsmen. Two 'Varsity men, Hall and Quick, have been rowing in this boat at 5 and 7, but the remainder are first-year men.

The five crews that Coach Courtney has picked mean little at this early date toward deciding the men who will make up the 'Varsity boats when the men go out on the Inlet. The combinations are being shifted around from day to day, as some of the men are unable to report for practice every afternoon.

Aloe, who had the experience of stroking one of last year's crews before the work was given up, is at the stern of the present No. 1 boat.

No. 2 Varsity boat is made up almost entirely of last year's freshman oarsmen, and other sophomores who did not get into the 1920 combinations last year.

Enough freshmen are reporting for practice to make two full boats, and part of a third.

The boating at present is:

No. 1—Bow, Egbert; 2, Smith; 3, Stott; 4, Hall; 5, Bushman; 6, Swartz; 7, Ruby; stroke, Aloe.

No. 2—Bow, Taylor; 2, Fratanduano; 3, Hochman; 4, Skumway; 5, Dodson; 6, Davenport; 7, Spiegelberg; stroke, Handwerger.

The boat in which the two 'Varsity men are rowing is: Bow, Wilder; 2, Cary; 3, Hughes; 4, Roberts; 5, Hall; 6, Leadd; 7, Quick; stroke, Brennan.

The combinations for the two 1921 boats are: Bow, Young; 2, Doremus; 3, Ferguson; 4, Thompson; 5, Schultz; 6, Brewster; 7, Cooper; stroke, Trethaway; bow, Bickel; 2, Muller; 3, Baldwin; 4, Fingado; 5, Martin; 6, Hirsch; 7, Campbell; stroke, Atkinson.

Bjork Takes Marathon on Skates.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—K. Warren Bjork of New York, winner of the 1916 classic, again captured the Cohoes skating marathon today. His time was 1:46 02:2-5. A. Grafing of Hollywood, N. J., was second, and Archie Rogers of Arlington, N. Y., winner last year as a representative of the Newburg (N. Y.) Wheelmen, was third.

Bay State's Squash Tourney.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Two matches in the Massachusetts Squash Racquet Association's patriotic tournament were played today. In a first round match, F. A. Harding, Harvard, defeated S. C. Williams, Union Boat Club, 15—4, 15—10, 18—17. In a second round match F. S. Kellogg, Harvard, defeated Kenneth Lindsey, Harvard, 15—12, 15—12, 15—12.

WALTERS IS WINNER OF LONG ROAD RUN

Paulist A. C. Harrier Leads Big Field Over Central Park Course of Four Miles.

Splashing through the streets that were muddy and ice-covered, local runners yesterday competed in three races, making the most successful competitive day the season has yet brought forth for Intersectional Athletic League events. The fields in these races, although comparatively small, provided keen contests.

The largest number of harriers started in the race for clubs registered with the Lower Manhattan Athletic League, held over the Paulist A. C.'s Central Park course of about four miles. Twenty-five were sent away and all but three completed the full journey.

J. Walters of the Paulist A. C., with a three-minute allowance, showed the most endurance and romped home a winner by about twenty yards over J. Cerino, a clubmate, who started from the 3:15 mark. Walters's time was 25.22 and that for Cerino, 26:40. Walters ran a fine race despite the unfavorable course. He was on even terms with the larger handicap men when the event was about half completed. Within a city block of the finish line he unloosed a sprint that carried him over the mark with a convincing margin separating him from Cerino.

Max Bohland, another Paulist runner, started from the scratch mark and won the fast time prize. He finished in sixth position in 23:52, easily outdistancing the field as regards time performance. The team laurels went to the Paulist A. C., whose representatives had the low total of 18. The only other team entered, the Clark House A. A., had a total of 37. Several of the runners fell on the return journey to the Paulist clubhouse but none was hurt.

The order of finish:

Pos. Name and Club.	Handicap.	Actual Time.
1—J. Walters, Paulist A. C.	3:00	25:22
2—J. Cerino, Paulist A. C.	3:15	26:40
3—B. Jacobs, Clark House A. A.	2:30	25:56
4—E. Trick, Paulist A. C.	3:15	26:42
5—G. Gataky, Greek-American A. C.	2:30	26:15
6—Max Bohland, Paulist A. C.	Scratch	23:52
7—J. Murray, Paulist A. C.	3:30	27:24
8—F. Lavery, Paulist A. C.	1:45	25:50
9—Al. Hulsebosch, Paulist A. C.	0:30	24:36
10—S. Nable, Clark House A. C.	3:30	27:43

W. Croker, Paulist A. C., (2:30,) 26:45; W. Chalkin, Clark House A. A., (3:15,) 27:32; J. Phillips, Paulist A. C., (0:30,) 24:50; J. Sweeney, Paulist A. C., (3:30,) 28:28; P. Berry, Paulist A. C., (3:30,) 28:29; F. Curley, Paulist A. C., (2:15,) 27:25; H. Cunningham, Paulist A. C., (1:00,) 26:11; P. McManus, Paulist A. C., (2:15,) 27:45; S. Inselbuch, Clark House A. A., (3:30,) 29:01; P. O'Connor, Paulist A. C., (3:30,) 29:50; T. Ruffino, Ozanam Association, (3:30,) 30:51; I. Jacobs, Clark House A. A., (3:30,) 30:55.

TEAM SCORE.

Paulist A. C.	1	2	4	5	6—18
Clark House A. A.	3	7	8	9	10—37

Michael Tea of the Glencoe A. C. defeated a field of seventeen harriers who participated in the handicap road run of the Harlem Athletic League, held over the Alpha P. C. C.'s course of about four and one-quarter miles. Tea had a handicap allowance of 2 minutes 15 seconds, and in a close finish managed to carry off first honors from H. Meyers, a clubmate. J. Silverdollar, also of the Glencoe A. C., led most of the way, but fell when within sight of the finish line and had to be content with third place. Tea's time for the chase was 24:54, while Meyers was clocked in 27:34.

Lenny Metzer, the Morningside A. C. star harrier, started from the scratch and finished in tenth position in 23:59. The team honors went to the Glencoe A. C., with twenty-one points.

The order of finish follows:

Pos. Name and Club.	Hand'p.	Actual Time.
1—M. Tea, Glencoe A. C.	2:15	24.54
2—H. Meyers, Glencoe A. C.	4:45	27:34
3—J. Silverdollar, Glencoe A. C.	5:00	27.51
4—M. Cringione, Harbrook A. C.	2:30	25:34
5—G. Staib, Glencoe A. C.	4:00	27:15
6—G. Bowes, Harbrook A. C.	4:00	27:17
7—H. Brock, Harbrook A. C.	2:30	26:48
8—G. Williams, St. Christopher Club	0:30	24:19
9—J. Daley, unattached	1:00	24:58
10—L. Metzer, Morningside A. C.	Scratch	23.59

TEAM SCORE.

Glencoe A. C.	1	2	3	5	10—21
Harbrook A. C.	4	6	7	8	9—34

Private Mike Dwyer of the 308th Artillery Company, Camp Upton, running for the Mohawk A. C., scored his second straight road victory by winning the weekly scratch race of the Bronx Athletic League. The run was held over the Pastime A. C.'s route of about four and one-quarter miles. A spirited sprint about 100 yards away from the finish line enabled Dwyer to lead Tim O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., to the tape in 24:03.

Eighteen runners, representing five Bronx clubs, started in the race. The team prize was won by the Mohawk A. C. with 25 points.

The order of finish follows:

M. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C., 24:03; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:04; J. O'Connor, Pastime A. C., 24:16; P. Gregory, Pennant A. C., 24:50; L. Major, Pastime A. C., 24:52; J. McCarthy, Mohawk A. C., 25:01; R. Gunther, St. Jerome's C. C., 25:02; J. Donohue, Mohawk A. C., 25:17; F. Titterton, Pastime A. C., 25:34; J. Devlin, St. Jerome's C. C., 25:48; T. Birch, St. Jerome's C. C., 25:59; H. Elias, Pennant A. C., 26:35; F. Casso, Pennant A. C., 27:07; J. Kurtzo, Pennant A. C., 27:19; H. Denker, St. Anselm's A. C., 27:47; J. Dolan, Mohawk A. C., 28:43; W. Boak, Mohawk A. C., 28:44; T. Wolfe, Pennant A. C., 28:52.

C. A. C. Five to Play Reserves.

The Crescent Athletic Club basket ball team is to play a quintet from the Pelham Bay Naval Reserve unit at the C. A. C. clubhouse tomorrow night. This game was to have been played tonight, but was postponed to allow the Reserves to come down in force and witness the contest.

SOLDIER TEAM DEFEATED.

Forest Hills Beats Camp Upton in Hockey Game, 6 to 2.

A picked hockey team representing Forest Hills, L. I., defeated the Camp Upton hockeyists in a game yesterday on the Forest Hills Inn Rink, by 6 goals to 2. The contest was slow because of the poor condition of the ice.

The victory for Forest Hills was made possible through the wonderful stick work of Conway, the centre. In the first five minutes he sent the puck flying into the net on straight shots for four goals, and before the whistle ending the half two more tallies, by Downing and Bloodgood, were added to this count. George Hallock, the former Crescent A. C. star, caged the puck once for the Camp Upton sextet in the first half, and the soldiers' other goal came in the second half through the medium of Lieutenant Hayes, a former football and hockey player of Colgate.

The lineup:

Forest Hills, (6.)	Position.	Camp Upton, (2.)
Burt	G.	Cole
Von Bernuth	P.	Worth
Downing	C. P.	Hayes
Conway	C.	Hallock
Mecabe	R. W.	Kelly
Bloodgood	L. W.	Strauss

Goals—Conway, (4,) Downing, Bloodgood, Hallock, Hayes. Time of periods—One of twenty minutes and one of fifteen minutes. Referee—L. White, New York A. C.

PROS TIE AT PINEHURST.

Wilson and Ross Lead Golfers with Cards of 75.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 10.—A medal play contest among twelve well-known golf professionals took place on the championship course at Pinehurst today, James Wilson of Grand Rapids and Alex Ross of Detroit tying for first place at 75 and leading the field by three strokes.

Ross had things all his own way going out, reaching the turn in 35, two strokes ahead of Jim Wilson, Herbert Lagerblade, and George Fotheringham. Ross's drive for the eighth rimmed the cup and left him with a putt of only a few inches for a 2. Coming in Frotheringham dropped back, and, although Ross was still leading Wilson by two strokes at the sixteenth, the latter evened up matters by a 20-foot putt for 2 on the seventeenth, Ross taking 4. Each played the eighteenth in 5 and finished in 75.

The summaries:

Alex Ross, Detroit, 35, 40—75; James Wilson, Grand Rapids, 37, 38—75; Herbert Lagerblade, Youngstown, 37, 41—78; Eddie Loos, Philadelphia Cricket, 39, 39—78; Jack Hobens, Englewood, 39, 40—79; George Fotheringham, New York, 37, 42—79; Pat Doyle, Deal, 41, 39—80; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, 39, 41—80; Fred Miley, Homestead, 39, 42—81; Charles Hymers, Erie, 43, 39—82; George Bowden, Tedesco, and David Hunter, Essex County, picked up.

SMITH AND McDONALD WIN.

Veteran Professional Helps Beat Barnes in Golf Match.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 10.—Alex Smith of Wykagyl, paired with Bob McDonald of Chicago, won a four-ball match from Jim Barnes of Whitemarsh and George Smith of Wykagyl, by 4 up and 2 to play, on the Belleair course this afternoon. The match was the best professional contest of the season, and attracted a large gallery.

The feature of the exhibition was the long driving of Bob McDonald, who frequently had tee shots of 300 yards or more. The winners had a best ball of 70 while the losers scored a 72, the latter winning the bye holes, which were played out for the benefit of the gallery.

NO NAVY GAME FOR MAROON.

Midshipmen Advise Fordham Football Schedule Is Filled.

The Navy and Fordham will not meet on the gridiron next season. Manager Higgins, after sending a query for a game ten days ago, was advised by Annapolis to keep open Nov. 16 for a week. Yesterday he was informed that owing to the acceptance of prior offers the Navy schedule was filled. Fordham traveled to Annapolis in 1914. An offer from Colby for a game away from home is now receiving consideration. Negotiations are also under way with West Virginia Wesleyan and Virginia Military Institute for games at Fordham Field. However, Fordham's problem just now is to obtain at least one trip, as all of the games thus far arranged will be played on Fordham Field. Holy Cross, one of Fordham's traditional rivals, will not be played because of the uncertainty at Worcester as to what extent the Purple will participate on the gridiron next year.

GUNNER FROM WEST SKILLFUL AT TRAPS

J. Winkler of Chicago Scores 99 Out of 100 in Weekly Shoot at Travers Island.

Once again the honors at the New York A. C. traps were carried off by a visitor. J. Winkler, who comes from Chicago, broke 99 out of a possible 100 targets yesterday. It was the first appearance of the Western gunner at Travers Island. He is well known in the West, having shot off for the Grand American Handicap in Chicago last Summer. His runs yesterday were 25, 24, and 50. Not being a member of the club, he was unable to take any of the prizes.

Although there is no high scratch prize offered on Sundays, the best run by a member was made by M. Murphy, who had 97 out of a possible 100 targets. He scored a leg on the Monthly Cup with a straight string of 25 targets and another on the Byronel Trophy. R. L. Spotts and J. H. Vanderveer, by also running straight strings, scored on the Monthly Cup.

W. B. Ogden was the only gunner to run a straight score in the shoot for the Tournament Cup. His run gave him not only a leg on the prize, but one on the special Benefit Cup offered by the Shooting Committee. In addition to M. Murphy, all the gunners who had full scores of 25 targets scored in the Byronel Cup race. They were C. Stein, W. R. Delehanty, R. B. Cole, F. M. Wilson, D. S. McCutcheon, Z. Rogers, F. J. Ham, W. B. Ogden, L. W. Thompson, T. H. Lawrence, and W. Bauer.

There will be another Garfield Monday shoot at 100 targets at Travers Island today.

The scores made yesterday were:

Name.	Mon. Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Byron. Cup.	Sc. & Hp. Cups.
E. H. Morse	2 25	2 22	4 46	86 10 96
D. S. McMahon	2 24	2 25	4 49	91 10 100
C. Stein	2 25	2 25	4 50	95 12 100
W. R. Delehanty	4 25	5 25	*10 50	93 20 100
M. Murphy	0 25	1 24	2 50	97 6 100
C. L. MacLeod	5 23	6 24	12 47	71 25 96
R. L. Spotts	0 25	1 25	2 49	96 5 100
G. Sullivan	6 22	6 18	12 37	63 25 88
E. H. Locatelli	5 25	5 25	10 44	75 20 95
J. H. Vanderveer	0 25	2 21	4 49	89 12 100
R. B. Cole	3 25	3 24	6 50	88 15 100
D. L. Culver	2 25	2 20	4 46	93 9 100
F. M. Wilson	4 25	5 25	10 50	87 20 100
D. S. McCutcheon	6 25	6 25	12 50	83 22 100
Z. Rogers	5 25	5 23	10 50	80 22 100
F. J. Ham, Jr.	3 25	3 25	6 50	94 14 100
W. B. Ogden	1 24	0 25	4 50	94 10 100
R. R. Debacher	6 21	6 25	12 42	66 25 91
A. P. Walker	5 22	5 24	10 40	66 20 86
C. A. Brown	5 25	6 25	12 49	80 26 100
L. W. Thompson	2 23	2 23	4 50	88 10 98
A. E. Bennett	1 23	2 25	4 49	91 12 100
G. M. Pynchon	5 25	5 25	10 48	80 25 100
M. McVoy, Jr.	0 22	1 23	2 48	90 9 99
T. H. Lawrence	1 22	2 25	4 50	91 12 100
J. Winkler	0 25	0 24	0 50	99 0 99
H. Winchester	0 21	0 24	0 47	92 0 92
J. Trumbell	0 18	0 23	0 47	88 0 88
F. R. Holt	0 21	0 24	0 41	96 0 96
F. W. Fullerton	0 20	0 21	0 31	74 0 74
J. P. Donovan	1 21	1 25	1 47	90 6 96
J. G. Bower	3 22	3 24	6 47	88 12 100
E. H. Jones	0 15	0 20	0 44	79 0 79
W. Kennedy	0 18	0 18	0 33	69 0 69
H. H. Duden	4 24	4 25*	8 49	83 16 100
W. Bauer	6 23	6 24	12 50	74 30 100

WINNERS.

Monthly Cup.—M. Murphy, R. L. Spotts, J. H. Vanderveer.
Tournament Cup.—W. B. Ogden.
Byronel Cup.—All gunners with 25 targets.
High Scratch.—M. Murphy.
Benefit Cup.—W. B. Ogden.

SYRACUSE LOSES CENTRE.

Robertson, Powerful Lineman, May Join National Army.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 10.—Harry Robertson, who played a powerful game at centre for the Syracuse football team of last year, probably will be absent from the Orange team next Fall. He has left the university in answer to the draft call, and is now in Boston taking his examinations for the national army. It is expected that he will be accepted by the examining board, and in that case Robertson anticipates that he will be stationed at Camp Devons at Ayer, Mass. Robertson was Captain of the freshman football team in his first year at college and played centre on the 'Varsity last year.

Graduate Manager Smith states that the football schedule has been arranged tentatively with the idea in mind that future developments may necessitate the cancellation of games. Just what effect the national crisis will have upon the college athletic world this coming year is a problem that remains unsolved. The athletic authorities are earnestly in favor of continuing athletics on as large a scale as possible and say that the Orange will play through the season if other colleges do.

JONES LEADER AT TRAPS.

Achieves Top Laurels in Events at New Rochelle Yacht Club.

Of eleven gunners who faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday in the club's weekly shoot on Harrison Island, E. H. Jones furnished the best individual shooting. He won the Take Home Trophy after two shootoffs, and his accuracy in the shootoff to determine the high handicap gun resulted in his winning this competition also. Rivals for this honor were J. J. Herrold, George P. Granbery, A. E. Eldridge, and Fred J. Ham, Jr., all of whom were credited with handicap scores of 100, making a four-cornered tie for the prize. Jones also gained legs on the February and Accumulation Cups.

The day's high scratch was accounted for by Fred J. Ham, Jr., who also had legs on the February and Accumulation Cups. In the scratch competition Ham had a score of 91, one bird better than the tally of A. J. Gerrard. The latter annexed the fifteen-bird event on a shootoff with a perfect score, and also won the January Cup.

F. W. Fullerton and T. A. Kyle, who tied for the season's first Accumulation Cup with four legs each, shot off for the prize, and it was won by Fullerton. George P. Granbery won the postponed shoot for the high handicap prize in last week's shoot.

The summaries:

	Take. Home.	Feb. Cup.	Acc. Cup.	Hdc. & Tot.
A. J. Gerrard	2 25	2 24	2 24	90, 7— 97
B. R. Stoddard	6 25	6 25	7 21	73, 21— 94
J. J. Herrold	2 25	5 25	6 25	81, 22—100
T. A. Kyle	4 25	5 19	5 20	69, 20— 89
E. H. Jones	5 25	2 25	2 25	88, 22—100
G. P. Granbery	6 25	4 25	3 25	85, 18—100
F. W. Fullerton	3 25	4 25	2 25	83, 15— 98
A. P. Bennett	1 20	1 21	1 19	80, 3— 83
A. E. Eldridge	5 23	3 25	3 25	86, 17—100
A. B. Stoddard	0 20	0 25	0 18	82, 0— 82
F. J. Ham, Jr.	3 24	2 25	3 25	91, 10—100

WINNERS.

Ten bird—Won by Fred J. Ham, Jr.
Fifteen bird—Won by A. J. Gerrard.
Take Home Trophy—Won by E. H. Jones.
February Cup—Legs won by B. R. Stoddard, J. J. Herrold, E. H. Jones, G. P. Granbery, F. W. Fullerton, A. E. Eldridge, A. B. Stoddard, and Fred J. Ham, Jr.
Accumulation Cup—Legs won by J. J. Herrold, E. H. Jones, G. P. Granbery, F. W. Fullerton, A. E. Eldridge, and Fred J. Ham, Jr.
High scratch—Fred J. Ham, Jr.
High handicap—E. H. Jones.

MORE GAMES FOR COLLEGES

Dr. Sargent of Harvard Says Present System Is Faulty.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—Volley ball, handball, "battle ball," and other playground games ought to be given a prominent place on Harvard's athletic curriculum in the opinion of Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, director of the Hemingway Gymnasium of Harvard.

Director Sargent is quoted as being "greatly opposed" to intercollegiate athletics as they are conducted today and lays the blame for the origin of many of the evils he finds to Oxford and Cambridge, aped by Harvard and Yale in adopting their sport calendars.

First Foal of Year at East View.

The first foal of the year has just arrived at James Butler's East View stud. It is a bay colt, sired by imported Out of Reach, dam, Pierrette, by Nasturtium.

Just Smoke—This Time.

Our advertising talk is devoted so largely to one topic that we sometimes fear lest our readers think it mostly hot air, however sincere we really are.

To-day, this heatless day, with our stores closed, our theme shall be just plain smoke—

Tobacco smoke.

Oddly enough, neither of the three chief executives of our company use tobacco in any form. We do not deal in it, and none of us are interested in tobacco, except as herein stated.

Listen to this.

The first contingent of the American Expeditionary Force was embarked without preknowledge of the men or the public, for proper military reasons.

A young woman, daughter of an Army officer, who had acted as her father's confidential secretary, knew what went on and realized that, while the Quartermaster looked after their food, no provision was made for men to whom tobacco would solace the trying hours of a dangerous voyage. When the limited supply in each man's pocket was consumed, money could not buy more tobacco while on shipboard.

You smokers know what that meant.

The Army Girl sensed this need at almost the last hour. But she was equal to the emergency.

With her father's consent she enlisted a few men friends; raised a moderate sum of money and got her project underwritten by a sympathetic smoking banker.

The Executive of a great tobacco corporation, when appealed to, met the occasion with heroic efficiency, so that smokes various, for the entire force, packed in suitable units for easy distribution, were sent down the harbor on a tug after the transport's sailing orders had been issued.

The last thing put aboard was a token of the thought, the energy and the love of an American girl for the gallant fellows on their way to France.

Hats off to Lady Nicotine!

But that isn't all.

A result was the organization of "The Army Girls' Transport Tobacco Fund," regularly incorporated and administered by an Army officer, to receive contributions for the purchase of tobacco supplies for soldiers in transit.

The originator of the scheme is still the moving spirit of the enterprise, and the writer of this had the story from her own rosy lips.

This publicity was an after thought of which she is not aware. The story has already been printed, but it cannot be told too often.

The New York Sun has raised a large tobacco fund for soldiers abroad, and about every package of comforts sent by organizations or personal friends includes smokes of some sort. But the thousands of men yet to go will be marched to the docks unaware of their destination until too late to provide anything not already in their kits.

What ought to be done about it?

This article printed in papers with a million or more readers should meet the eyes of at least a hundred thousand men, not to mention women.

Wouldn't each of you enjoy giving to a soldier boy on his departure a hearty hand shake and a bunch of smoke comfort, with a farewell message of good cheer, possibly the only one he will get?

Do it by mailing a dollar or more, with your card for enclosure in the package, addressed to:

"The Army Girls' Transport Tobacco Fund,"
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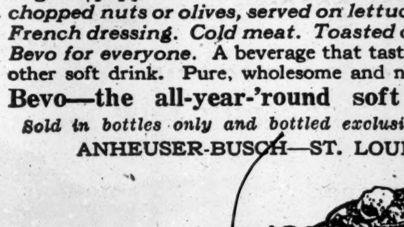

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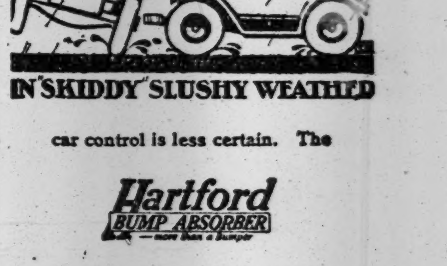

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BRIGHTER OUTLOOK IN STEEL REGIONS

Pittsburgh District Hopeful That Improved Weather Will Solve Transportation Problem.

FEBRUARY OUTPUT DROPS

Sharon Hoop Steel Company Prepares for Expansion—Capital May Reach $15,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—The iron and steel industry is in high hopes now that its transportation difficulties soon will be greatly reduced. As to actual improvement, the industry has much more confidence in the calendar than in any of the artificial methods being employed to stimulate traffic movement. It is felt that the measures employed have been chiefly along the line of preventing a bad situation from growing worse.

With mild weather the railroads are expected to recuperate, and an increase in pig iron and steel production should follow immediately. Production of pig iron in the United States in January was at the rate of about 28,750,000 tons a year, making a poor comparison with the actual production of 38,600,000 tons in 1917, and a still worse showing by comparison with the production of 39,400,000 tons in 1916, when blast furnace capacity was fully 3,000,000 tons less than at present. The rate of production in February has been below 25,000,000 tons. Even in the South the output has been materially reduced, while the lightest operation is by blast furnaces dependent upon Connellsville coke. Shipments of which have averaged 200,000 to 225,000 tons a week in the last three weeks, when about 375,000 tons a week is requisite for full operation of the furnaces depending upon that fuel.

The blast furnaces depending upon by-product coke are doing relatively well, operating perhaps at 75 per cent. of capacity, the by-product coke ovens being moderately well supplied with coal, as the movement is under the direction of the Government. In essence the by-products of these ovens are now the products, the coke being really the by-product, as the Government is interested not in coke production, but in the production of toluol and other materials requisite in the manufacture of high explosives.

Right of Way for War Materials.

Shipments of finished steel from the mills in the Pittsburgh, Valley, and Lake front districts in the last week have averaged nearer to 50 per cent. than 60 per cent. of capacity, and fully two-thirds of the shipments have been of war material, even though all war material that could be produced is not receiving transportation. Attempts to ship ordinary commercial steel are very precarious. A permit is needed to ship to the great majority of points, the steel-consuming portion of the country being so well plastered with railroad embargoes, and the combination of a permit and a supply of cars is a difficult one to attain. All permits have a time limit. They may expire before cars are obtained, or cars may earn demurrage while the permit is being awaited. Production of steel now conforms closely to shipments, the limit of storage capacity of mill warehouses and yards having been attained in the majority of cases. By reason of the great increase that has occurred in plate-rolling capacity, coupled with the smaller consumption of plates by shipyards than had been anticipated, the question whether there will be an adequate supply of plates for shipbuilding has altogether disappeared, the new question being that of finding an outlet for the plates that can be produced if transportation conditions permit the mills to operate at capacity. Hopes are entertained that under Government control of the railroads the freight-car shops will get full employment, as their raw materials can readily be found.

Iron and steel exports in December totaled 636,000 gross tons, a new record for a month, the previous record being 544,000 tons in September, 1916. In view of the shortage of shipping the December record furnishes its own testimony to the need of enormous tonnages of steel in prosecuting the war, as very little material was shipped in December that did not contribute to the prosecution of war. The total outflow of steel in December was greater than shown by the export figures, since material shipped on vessels in the Government's service is not included in the statistics.

Exports 6,200,000 Tons.

The calendar year total of iron and steel exports is 6,200,000 tons, against 6,100,000 tons in 1916 and 2,947,535 tons in 1912, the best year before the war. Nearly one-third the December exports, or 203,555 tons, was in the form of billets, blooms, ingots, &c., intended largely for the manufacture of shells in Canada and France, the calendar year total of this item being more than 2,000,000 tons. Next in importance are rails, now a war munition, which moved to the extent of 51,000 tons in December and 510,000 tons in the calendar year. The iron and steel market remains altogether stagnant, as producers are unable to make full shipments against sales already made, and consumers are hampered equally with producers by the lack of sufficient transportation facilities.

Coke supplies for the blast furnaces in this district continue below demands, an estimate of operations being about as follows: The merchant furnaces using beehive coke are producing 25 per cent. of their normal pig iron; the furnaces provided with by-product coke ovens are operating 75 per cent.; the furnaces as a whole are producing 50 per cent. of their normal pig iron. In explanation of the estimate of 25 per cent. iron for the merchant furnaces using beehive coke it should be said that the 25 per cent. does not represent their coke supply, but that on account of irregular operating, using coke for banking and receiving much coke under standard in quality through having been held in ovens too long or waiting for cars, the production of pig iron in proportion to coke consumed is considerably below standard, the average being perhaps 3,000 pounds of coke per ton of pig iron.

Coke Held Up.

The situation as to shipment of coke East became worse at the beginning of the week, because the Pennsylvania Railroad refused to accept for Eastern shipment coke coming from out of the Greensburg gateway, viz.: Coke from the Southwest Penn Road, also coke passing to the main line at Latrobe. This was hard on the coke trade, in view of the fact that three weeks ago an interchange was effected whereby a large quantity of coke coming out of the northern end of the region, formerly coming to Pittsburgh through Greensburg, was exchanged for Masontown coke and diverted East in order to avoid the cross haul.

The latest report is that there are 1,000 cars of coke on the Monongahela Railroad, refused by the Pennsylvania on account of the congestion at West Brownsville, these cars probably representing more than a week's loadings. The handicaps of the railroads in obtaining and placing empties, when they could be found to place, operated in just the same way to curtail the movement of loads this week, although congestion at junctions and scales added to the difficulties. The sum of all these troubles is represented in the recorded shipments of the week, being 228,539 tons, or 38,882 tons less than the total of the preceding week.

Developments of a large independent iron and steel company, involving the expenditure of millions, is expected to be the outcome of two recent purchases by the Sharon Steel Hoop Company. The latest is the acquisition of the Lowellville blast furnace and surrounding acreage from the Ohio Iron and Steel Company. It is believed that the Sharon Steel Hoop Company will increase its capital from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 and give $3,000,000 of this increase to the Ohio Iron and Steel Company for the property purchased from that company.

TO SEARCH COUNTY FOR NEW SCHOOL HEAD

Successor to Dr. Maxwell Not to Be Made in Hurry, Says President of Board.

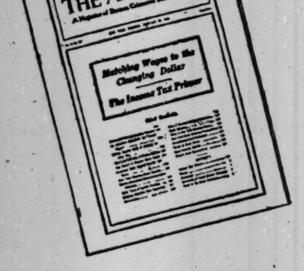
Although denunciation of out-of-town experts was one of the principal features of Mayor Hylan's pre-election speeches last Fall, and the Gary system, introduced into the public schools by an out-of-town expert, was one of the features of the Mitchel administration most vigorously attacked by Tammany, there is a possibility that a man from out of town may be elected Superintendent of Schools of New York City to succeed Dr. William H. Maxwell, whose elevation to the post of Superintendent Emeritus takes effect today. This statement was made by Arthur S. Somers, President of the Board of Education, who, at the same time, denied that Dr. Maxwell's successor would be chosen today, as previously reported.

"There will be no indecent haste about choosing a successor to Dr. Maxwell," said Mr. Somers. "The position is one of such importance that it will be necessary to make a very wide survey of the educational field to find the man best suited to fill it. This man may or may not be a resident of New York. The board has made no selection as yet, and it is quite possible that, upon investigation, we shall find that the man best suited for the position is one who has been developed in our own school system. On the other hand, it is equally possible that some one who has done his work in another part of the country will appear to be best suited for the post. For the present, Dr. Gustave Straubenmuller, Associate Superintendent, will continue as Acting Superintendent in charge of the system."

The men whose names have been most often mentioned as likely to be chosen to the post left vacant by Dr. Maxwell's retirement are Dr. Straubenmuller and Associate Superintendents Andrew L. Edson and W. L. Ettinger.

Dr. Maxwell's transfer to the post of City Superintendent of Schools Emeritus, a position authorized by the last Legislature, at the full salary of $10,000 a year, is due to the illness which has incapacitated him for service during most of the last three years. The Board of Education serving under the Mitchel administration gave him repeated leaves of absence, and he was able now and then to come back to his desk, but never for very long. Dr. Straubenmuller has been acting Superintendent most of the time since April, 1915.

Dr. Maxwell resigned as managing editor of The Brooklyn Daily Times in 1887 to become Superintendent of the Brooklyn schools, and eleven years later, when the greater city was created, he was put at the head of the united school system of the five boroughs. His work has been regarded as extremely beneficial to the school system. He is 66 years old.



Today in the Annalist

An exact copy of the Government form of report of income to be made by corporations.

"At the Peak"

Under the Federal Reserve System

The alarming predictions of the opponents of the Federal Reserve system and the truth about the situation today.

Is a Stock Dividend

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CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Will buy a few hundred pieces crepe de chine for spot cash, 85 to 95 cents a yard. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open for several hundred pieces crepe at a price. Shapiro Bros., 516 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on cotton and gingham dresses; bring your own samples. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on better grade silk dresses; bring your own samples. 12th floor, 134 W. 26th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4066, tan and grey. Chelsea 2840.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted. — All colors, for dresses. Phone Murray Hill 5651.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Open for large quantity; must be able to talk price for cash. Call Tuesday, Esco, 18 W. 21st.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open to buy plushes, American pompoms, and wool velours; cash. Farragut 2648.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimette, peco, and eel satin; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

POPLIN AND GABARDINE Wanted.—Spot cash; gray, Pekin, and tan. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. Farragut 5143.

POPLINS Wanted.—06610, 06077, or similar; Sammy, Quaker, Pekin, clay, tan. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades 0860, 6234, 0936, Tricotines pompoms, plushes; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS Wanted.—In high shades and black; also some Fisher & Kennedy tweed. Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin, tan, and grey for cash. Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 26th.

POPLINS, SILVERTONES Wanted.—Will buy for cash. Julius Pollack, 40 West 25th St., City.

POPLINS Wanted. — All-wool poplins, high shades. Madison Square 3149.

POPLINS Wanted. — American 06077 and 06610, velour 0360, for cash. Chelsea 4676.

POPLINS Wanted. — American or similar; high shades only. Farragut 2496.

POPLIN Wanted.—9610, 6077, Pekin, gray tan. Chelsea 9724.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades. Madison Square 3149.

SERGES wanted in black, any quantity. Phil. Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway.

SERGE POPLIN Wanted.—U. S. 233, American 90610, all colors. Farragut 2616.

SERGE Wanted.—Rookey color 425, Garfield 519. Murray Hill 4674.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — All shades; will buy for cash; also Fisher-Kennedy tweed.; Wilson-Lawrence 651, all shades; Shaws 108, all shades, or similar goods to above. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 4582.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted. — All Spring shades; open for quantity. Telephone Greeley 2137.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Any shade, any quantity, for spot cash; also Duvet de Laine. Greeley 4321.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on odd sizes and stylish stouts. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on suits from $12.50 to $18.50. Phone for appointment. Farragut 4687.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders, snappy suits; better grade. Premier Cloak, 16 East 33d.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Skirts Wanted—High grade; for cash. Gottdiener, 4133 Franklin.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Copen, tan, green, light shades; spot cash. Nathan Nathanson, 148 West 29d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Can use taupes. Robbins Dress Co., 136 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Garfield 4718, navy and black, for cash. Chelsea 8296.

TWEED COVERT Wanted.—Fisher, Kennedy or similar, Clark, Dana 6250. Farragut 2616.

WOOL CREPES Wanted.—Julliards 8909 or similar, for spot cash. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 9798.

WOOL JERSEYS wanted for cash. Nat Goldstein & Co., 36 East 31st.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR dresses willing to work for jobbers or for manufacturers; good references. Call Gramercy 4087.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS and SUITS.—Spring line, best ever; attractive styles, prices right; our pom pom coats made us famous. Take a tip—visit our new showroom. Open all week. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS AND SUITS for the accommodation of the incoming trade; our showroom will be open on Monday and Tuesday. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Large stock for immediate delivery. Don't fail to see our special all-wool poplin coats in high shades, 48 inches long, $8.75. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Spring line ready; exceptional values and styles for jobbers, retailers; juniors', misses', ladies'. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Poplins, velours, silks, burellas; regular and stock sizes. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

COATS of American Woolen Company's poplin, smart styles; $7.90. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Better kind; popular prices; exceptional values. Talbot Co., 114-116 West 27th.

COATS at a sacrifice; full fur trimmed and plain velour. B. Mirkin, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—Velour, plush, plain and fur trimmed; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Don't fail to see our stout and regular coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Flappers for hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

DRESSES.—About 500 dresses, well assorted, good styles, colorings and sizes, from a high-class department store; will make price right to close out entire lot. Telephone Broad 8254 (Textile Department) for appointment at downtown warehouse.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, 500, all wool French serge, at $6.75; regular $10. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge, Jersey, silk; special values; immediate delivery. Simpson Bros., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES. — Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Serges and silk jobs, will close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

GABERDINES.—Garfield 4666, all colors; also 5084. Farr. 3394.

PANAMAS, Serges, B. & W. Checks; immediate delivery. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS, VELOURS.—High shades pompoms 0936, 6234, Gabardines, Tricotines, Duvet De Laines. Gramercy 1807.

SERGES.—Stevens 3850, Arlington 99, 106, Wonskuk 565, Arlington, Gabardine 766, Garfield tricotine 4718. Madison Square 8121.

SERGE.—All wool, double warp, black and navy, narrow width; job lot; $1.27½, spot cash. Farragut 602.

SERGES.—Will sell or exchange tan for navy Cleveland 9288. Gramercy 1404.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464 and Garfield 519, all colors. Bobricks, Farragut 2369.

SKIRTS, high-class novelties, $3.75. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th.

SUITS.—$6.90 to $22.50, all shades, immediate delivery. Our showrooms are open Monday. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS of American Woolen Company's poplin, chicken models; $9.85. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

SUITS, COATS.—Discarded Spring samples; close cut very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1340.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS.—Julliard's wool velour, all colors, and 7614 rookie serge, or will exchange for poplin and silvertone. Gramercy 6518.

WOOL JERSEYS for immediate delivery. Call Greeley 1629.

Contracts Offered.

DRESS CONTRACTORS.—Large jobber looking at better silk and georgette dresses. Call with samples, placing orders. 5th floor, 31-37 East 21st St.

Help Wanted.

CORRESPONDENT and credit manager with wholesale clothing or tailor-to-trade experience, by large out-of-town tailor-to-trade house. Address, stating experience, salary, &c., N 175 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; J. G. Caldwell, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Cohn's Sample Store; E. Cohn, R. Hecht, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.
BALTIMORE—Crippen & Reid; R. G. Reid, cotton dresses; 33 West 34th.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; A. Feldman, muslins, linens; New Strand.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Alabama Jobbing House; I. Kronenberg, notions, cloaks, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
BOSTON—Laurel Mfg. Co.; C. Silverman, silks, cotton goods; Breslin.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Belk Bros; Miss S. Houston, Miss Allen, coats, suits, millinery; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—M. Shure Co.; C. H. Cohn, novelties; 874 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Bro.; S. Williard, ladies', misses' coats and suits; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Mrs. A. M. Wardell, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 40 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. Solomon, shoes; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; Leon Meiss, Fall cloaks; M. Levi, furs; 114 5th Av.
DAYTON—Marcus Fashion Shop; M. Marcus, ready-to-wear; Martinique.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. M. Krathwoll, jewelry, leather goods; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, basement, coats, suits, dresses; 354 4th Av.
EASTON—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, fancies, flowers; 621 B'way.
ELYRIA, Ohio—J. Lersch & Co.; J. Lersch, domestics, silks, notions, laces; 105 Grand.
ERIE, Penn.—Trosk, Prescott & Richardson; F. L. Strober, laces, hd'kfs, neckwear; 1,239 B'way; York.
INDIANAPOLIS—Ettroymson & Wolf; H. J. Wolf, neckwear, leather goods; L. J. Wolf, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. McKamey, millinery; Miss E. Coulter, Miss B. Fishman, waists; Miss M. Morrison, hosiery; Miss P. Burke, women's neckwear; Miss A. Fisk, notions; R. Mann, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; A. S. Cohen, men's, women's underwear; 37 West 26th; Latham.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Melonophy, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 37 West 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; S. Beam, hosiery, underwear, gloves, sweaters; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Mrs. Jackson, waists; 1,170 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Straus Sons Co.; B. Straus, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Kominer, housefurn. goods, china; 1,133 B'way.
MAHONEY CITY, Penn.—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, dry goods; Miss M. Purcell, ladies' wear; 37 West 26th; Breslin.
MEMPHIS—John Yerber Co.; J. E. Tucker, domestics; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; H. D. Kordenbrock, jobs boys' suits, pants; ladies' muslin underwear, aprons, basement; 470 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. A. Perier, notions, silks, hosiery, furn. goods; Mrs. F. H. Keuhne, muslin underwear; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss N. F. Clair, misses', children's wear; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman-Partridge Co.; F. E. Leonard, domestics; 43 Leonard.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhodes & Swartz; Miss K. Meier, corsets; 1,239 B'way; Imperial.
OGDEN, Utah—A. B. Fouiger, hosiery, furn. goods; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss E. Esterly, waists; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss P. Solomon, silks, cotton waists, middies; Miss A. Meyers, furs, fur coats; Miss McGreevy, women's coats; L. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; Miss F. Looby, dresses, costumes; J. F. Carroll, laces, einbroideries, hdkfs.; 404 4th. Av.
PORT ARTHUR, Texas—A. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
PORTLAND, Ore.—J. L. Bowman & Co.; J. L. Bowman, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; E. Weinstein, boys' clothing; 1,123 B'way; Aberdeen.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; L. Samuels, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; Mrs. J. H. Kirksey, art goods, draperies; 116 West 32d.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler; F. Kanders, toys, house furn. goods; Miss C. Keane, hosiery, gloves, hd'kfs; 1,150 B'way.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougal & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—J. and W. Jung Co.; F. Brand, notions, laces, gloves; 37 West 26th; Imperial.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Winter Co.; S. S. Weissman, furn. goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; Somerset.
ST. PAUL—Schumeman & Evans; Mrs. L. Wilcox, dresses; Prince George.
ST. PAUL—Schumeman & Evans; Miss M. Johnson, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. W. Boston, toys, housefurn. goods; A. Schuchart, china; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, domestics; 116 West 32d.
TRENTON—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.
TRINIDAD, Col. — Jamieson House Furn. Goods Co.; W. M. Jamieson, house furn. goods; 105 Grand.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—The A. E. Starr Co.; A. J. Baernstein, women's ready-to-wear; Room 1401, 303 5th Av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that EGERTON TOWING COMPANY, owner of the Steamtug "EGERTON" filed its Petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on July 20, 1917. Value of vessel and freight, as per order, $14,000. All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 8th, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated, January 3, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. MARSHALL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that J. S. PACKARD DREDGING COMPANY, owners of the Steamtug "J. S. PACKARD" and Dumper Scow "I-19," filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessels on December 10th, 1915. Value of tug $25,000.00. The proceeds of Scow in Court. All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 13th May, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated, February 8, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal, Southern District of New York.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 2802 and 3082, R. S. U. S., and Section III., Par. H, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold six rings set with precious stones and one pair earrings set with precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 25th, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 5, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

REPLENISHING STOCKS.

Merchants finding their stock running low may replenish it by sending a letter to The New York Times, describing what is wanted. A summary of the letter will appear the next morning on the Business Page as a small advertisement. Replies can be mailed direct to the advertiser, or The Times will supply a box number.
The cost of this service is 50c an agate line of six words.—Advt.

A Special Offering of

LACES

An Opportunity for the Retail Trade

to secure

STAPLE LACES at ATTRACTIVE PRICES

FEBRUARY 12 to 16th

FORESIGHT:—In anticipation of the season's call for staple laces, we have made this sale possible by large production and early importations.

FILETS, CLUNIES, VENISES, VALS, TORCHONS, ETC.

KLAUBER BROS. & CO.,
BROADWAY AT 18th ST.

The Herman line of coat values will be on display in our showrooms all day—today and tomorrow.

Come and see it.

HERMAN CLOAK CO.
The Big Popular Priced Coat House Girls to Ladies
1333 BROADWAY at 36th St. NEW YORK
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Rosebud Showrooms Open Today and Tomorrow

The strongest line ever offered by the largest producers of Cotton Dresses in the country. Everything new in style and fabric at prices ranging from $1.75 to $6.00 each.

Wash Skirts $9 to $45 dozen.

ROSEBUD MFG. CO
Quality Merchandise Economically Produced
37-43 WEST 26th ST. NEW YORK

Rosebud Cotton Dresses

"The Immediate Delivery Coat House"
Styles that are always right

COATS $4.50 to $22.50

Thousands of coats always in stock

SIEGEL & BARNETT Inc.
1237-1239 Broadway (31st St.) New York

DERBY Waist Inc.

Progressive stores everywhere are featuring
DERBY STOUTS
—scientifically modelled to fit stout figures.
An assortment, combined with "Derby" regulars, will prove immensely profitable.
Immediate Deliveries
40 West 32nd St., N. Y.

$2.25 **SILK WAISTS** $2.25
EXCLUSIVELY
WE ARE KNOWN FOR OUR WONDERFUL VALUES
ALPHRA WAIST CO.
29 West 35th Street
Large Stock Always on Hand for Immediate Delivery

F. F. Models
FULL FORM

STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS

make misses' styles possible for full-formed women.

Showrooms open all day today and tomorrow.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA COMPANY
38 West 32nd Str. New York
13th Floor

PRISCILLA COATS
for Misses'

AMERICAN GIRL COATS
for Children and Juniors

Showrooms open today and tomorrow for the display of Spring merchandise.

H. Goldwater & Co.
36-46 W. 25th St., N.Y.

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc.
115-125 West 30th St.

TO-DAY our line of beautiful models is displayed as usual in our Showrooms.

SILKS
JERSEYS
COTTONS
Dresses $10.50 up
Hosts of dresses always ready for delivery.
See Them!

Julius Pollack
TEMPORARY SHOWROOM
HOTEL BRESLIN
29th St. & Broadway. Room 814.
Line can be seen Today, Tuesday and Wednesday.
COATS AND SUITS
(Our new showroom at 40 W. 25 St. will open Thursday, Feb. 14.)

Mary's Dresses

Profitable wherever sold—they answer the popular call for youthful tailored styles at modest prices. Silks, $7.50 up; Serges, $7.50 up; Cottons, $2.50 up. A broad range of models to choose from.

Open to-day and to-morrow.

Henry Hunvald
115 West 27th St., New York

Peter Samuels & Co.,
158 West 27th St.
WAISTS
Splendid showing of HAND EMBROIDERIES, Etc., $3.75 to $5.00 TODAY
We Are Open Today

THE BENTLEY-FRANKLIN
TRADE ARTAMO MARK
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PACKAGE LINE
HAS BEEN BOUGHT BY
G. REIS & BRO., Inc.,
AND NOW ON DISPLAY AT
894 BROADWAY, COR. 20TH ST.

DRYFOOS Silk Petticoats
"At Home in Best Stores"
131-137 W. 35th St., N. Y.
PHONE GREELEY 397

COTTON FABRICS
Chuck, Davis & Co.
13-15 West 20th St., New York

Now We Have IT!!
The best skirts for the price.
Special No. 1073—French Poplin, or All Wool Serges,
ONLY $3.50
ALBERT SKIRT CO.,
Farragut 8236. 110 West 26th St.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums,
13 West 23d Street, New York.

Shoe, Army, Leggin Laces, Shoe Cord
North American Sales Co., 396-8 Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers' Agents.

DRESSES Silk and Cotton $3.75 up
M. WEISMAN & SONS, 118 W. 22D ST.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
383-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE
Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 1340

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

Superior Garment Co.,
Inc.,
1333 Broadway
Announce that their show room will be open for business TODAY and every Monday thereafter unless otherwise ordered by the Fuel Commission.

PERLMARK DRESSES
Showroom Open Today and Tomorrow
SILKS and SERGES Immediate Deliveries
$12.75 to $22.50

MARK PERLMAN
25-29 West 31st Str. New York

TO OUR FRIENDS
DO NOT FORGET THE
$8.50 to $18.50 Values of
Princess Dresses
19 W. 24th St.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY
95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

LEVISON & CO. | ACCOUNTS FINANCED
141 FIFTH AVENUE

FOR ARMY & NAVY
FUSE LIGHTER
Kraemer No. 400. Lights Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette. No benzine required. Will burn in the strongest wind. Nickeled, Sterling Silver, Solid Gold. U. S. Pat'd, Apr. 2, 1912. *INFRINGEMENTS* will be vigorously prosecuted.
M. E. BERNHARDT (Sole Mfr.)
187 Chambers St., N. Y. City
Sample to wholesalers—Nickeled 25c ppd.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

United States Government
Municipal, Railroad
and other
Investment Securities

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Water Power Bonds

We are offering an issue of hydro-electric 5% bonds, par value $1,000, at $870 per bond; par value $500, at $435 per bond; and par value $100, at $87 per bond, plus accrued interest in all cases. The bonds are a First Mortgage on one of the finest hydro-electric plants on this continent. The earnings of the entire system for 1917 are officially reported as having been over four times entire fixed charges, after liberal depreciation.

Write for Circular No. 1204 Describing these Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Canadian
Government & Municipal
Bonds

Yield 5½% to 6½%
Principal and interest payable in New York

Send for Circular A-63

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
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THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

Now Ready
Income Tax Return
Form 1031 for
Corporations
This may be secured at our office

The National City Company
Correspondent Offices in 24 Cities
Bonds-Short Term Notes-Acceptances

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

W. C. Langley & Co
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Washington Attitude To War Loans

Another "peace" market has come and gone. Hardly a week after widespread acceptance of the belief that Germany was secretly so desirous of putting an end to the war that she would make much greater concessions than any suggested by either the German Chancellor or the Austrian Foreign Minister, a belief which was reinforced by reports of serious disaffection among the labor classes, the first American overseas contingent was successfully attacked with a probable loss of more than 150 men. Once more the U-boat has scored a victory of doubtful value. It was the means of bringing America into the war; it has now served to bring home the urgency of concentration upon war efforts. The peace talk which swept over the country did great harm by distracting people's minds from the problems of the moment to offer more interesting conjectures as to the nature of problems to be met with a return of peace. The sale of war stamps slumped off immediately in every section of the country. In Washington attention was diverted from the job abroad by attacks upon the administration of war affairs at home. If the German authorities hoped to create the impression that the internal disorders were so serious as to make it unnecessary for the United States to proceed with its plans for a long war they succeeded, in a measure, for war preparations were slowing down. Now one hears no more of early negotiations to follow mutual concessions from peace demands. America has tightened her grip and stopped thinking of the attractions of peace. Order is rapidly succeeding what looked much like chaos in the War Department.

Since it had been built largely upon prospects for peace the incipient bull market in stocks might have been expected to slump off on last week's developments. A reaction carried most of the active issues back in the early part of the week, but the specialties upon which traders' attention converged went to new high levels. The Street points to the performance as evidence of a strong technical condition. The declaration of the "regular extra" dividend on Steel common gave all of the steel issues a forward impetus; the realization last week of the ultimate effect on earnings of the unfavorable weather conditions, which have resulted in reducing output at some plants by from 50 to 75 per cent., brought a corresponding reaction. Throughout it all the undertone has been hopeful and the selling limited. Evidently in expectation of early improvement in market conditions several pools have been organized to carry stocks, and the results of their operations were seen last week in greater activity in a number of usually inactive issues with advancing quotations. The public stays out of stocks only so long and the indications are beginning to point to returning participation in market movements once some of the uncertainties now hanging over the situation are cleared away.

Mr. McAdoo is making a most energetic Secretary of the Treasury, and with few exceptions his war measures have been laid out along lines which would have commanded the indorsement of the banking fraternity even without the obligation laid upon them as patriots to support his administration. His decision last week to offer $3,000,000,000 of Treasury certificates in lots of half a billion each for purchase by the banks in the interval preceding the next Government bond offering meets the needs of the situation much better than an early attempt to force another Liberty Loan campaign. If substantially all of the banks accept his suggestion that they subscribe out of their loanable funds 1 per cent. of their gross resources each week, with a limitation of 10 per cent. in the aggregate, the necessary Government financing will be evenly distributed pending the receipts from the new bond offering. In the past the banks at New York, and to a less extent at other large centres, have taken a much greater percentage of the certificates. With $500,000,000 coming to hand every fortnight the Secretary can meet the war needs as they arise without paying interest on several billion dollars provided several months before it is required. At the same time, the plans for floating the new loan can be matured more carefully than was possible in either of the first two offerings. The Liberty 4s sold last week at a new low price, touching 95.10 Saturday, which makes the position hitherto held by Mr. McAdoo and some of his advisers that he ought to be able to bring out another loan on a 4 per cent. basis untenable. It is too much to look for the restoration of these bonds to par through ordinary market operations, and the plan proposed by Representative Hull for the accumulation of a fund of $60,000,000 to be used for the purchase and retirement of bonds does not seem to fit the situation, despite the success of redemption operations utilized in both Great Britain and France for similar purposes. Interest rates are tending steadily higher with the rise in commodity prices, and the only practical way of restoring the outstanding bonds to their issue price seems to be through the privilege of conversion into a new issue carrying a rate making the offering attractive. It is, of course, possible that with the steady retirement of bonds through the working of the Hull plan liquidation would be checked, but there is no guarantee that because sales of both the 3½s and 4s on the Stock Exchange to date have aggregated less than $100,000,000 the offerings would not increase in volume once the Government purchases brought the price nearer par. It seems a safer way to treat the Government financing as a municipal or corporation borrowing and to meet the prevailing conditions. One competent authority in close touch with investment conditions throughout the country has gone on record as favoring a five-year 4½ bond, carrying full conversion privileges for the earlier issues.

The War Finance Corporation, as it would be created under the terms of the bill now receiving consideration in Congress, might prove an invaluable agency for meeting emergency conditions in financing companies engaged in work necessary to the successful conduct of the war, if restricted by those in control to emergencies, or a means to dangerous inflation, if the full powers conferred by the law were even utilized. Secretary McAdoo contemplates only a limited exercise of its facilities to supplement the discount functions of the Reserve banks, holding that "the mere existence of the machinery * * * would of itself maintain confidence to such an extent that the aid of the corporation would only in relatively few cases be called for." It is not to be wondered at that Congress, mindful of the extent to which powers previously granted have been availed of, has shown a disposition to proceed on the theory that the only limitations which are certain to be observed are those definitely set by law.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Mexican	.13
Andes	.12	Ophir	.11
Best & Belcher	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.01
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Virginia	.07	Union Con	.32
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.66½
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.00	Florence	.15
Cash Boy	.12	Goldfield Cons	.38
Jim Butler	.62	Goldfield Merger	.03
McNamara	.15	Great Bend	.05
Midway	.08	Jumbo Exten	.15
Mizpah	.06	Kewanas	.07
Monarch Pitts	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Montana	.15	Spearhead	.05
North Star	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.09	Consolidated	.11
Tonopah Divide	.70	Morning Glory	.10
Tonopah Exten	1.50	Union Amalg	.06
West End	.81	White Caps	.43
West Tonopah	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.23
Atlanta	.10	Rochester	.35
Booth	.04	Round Mountain	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	5	Granite	45	47
Dr. J'pot	4	4½	Isabella	6¾	7¼
Elkton	5½	7	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	14	20	Portland	109½	115
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	15½	15½
Golden C.	178½	182½	Vindicator	31	40
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Feb. 4	4	4	4	4
Feb. 5	5½	3	5½	3¾
Feb. 6	4½	3	3½	3
Feb. 7	5	4	4	4½
Feb. 8	5	4½	5	5
Feb. 9	5	5	5	5
Week's range—High			5½	5
Low			3	3
Same week last year—High			3	3
Low			2½	2½
Year to date—High			6	6
Low			2	3
Same period last year—High			3	3
Low			1¾	1¾

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Feb. 4	5½@5¾	5¾	5¾
Feb. 5	5¾	5¾	5¾
Feb. 6	5¾	5¾	5¾
Feb. 7	5¾	5¾	5¾
Feb. 8	5½@5¾	5¾	5¾
Feb. 9	5½@5¾	5¾	5¾
Week's range—High	5¾	5¾	5¾
Low	5½	5¾	5¾
Same week last year—High	4½	4½	5
Low	3	3¼	4
Year to date—High	6	6	6
Low	5¼	5¼	5½
Same period last year—High	4	4	4
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 3⅞@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days ... 5¼
4 to 6 months ... 5½@5¾

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ... 5¾@6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Days.	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*4	†4½	4½	4½
New York	3½	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4½	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4	4½	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4½	4½	4½
S. Francisco	4	4½	4½	4½

Trade Acceptances.	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	4
New York	5	4	4	4
Philadelphia	5	4	4	4
Cleveland	5	4	4	4
Richmond	4½	4	4	4
Atlanta	5	4	4	4
Chicago	5½	3½	3½	4
St. Louis	5½	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	5½	4	4	4
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	4	4
S. Francisco	5½	4	4	4

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Feb. 4	Par	†5c	†15c@5c	Par
Feb. 5	Par	†5c	†15c@5c	Par
Feb. 6	Par	†5c	†15c@5c	Par
Feb. 7	Par	†5c	†15c@5c	Par
Feb. 8	Par	†5c	†15c@5c	Par
Feb. 9	Par	†5c	†15c@5c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Feb. 4	3¼	3¼@4 1-16	4 1-16	27f 16c
Feb. 5	3¼	3¼@4 1-16	4 1-16	27f 16c
Feb. 6	3¼	4 1-16	4 1-16	27f 16½c
Feb. 7	3¼	4 1-16	4 1-16	27f 17c
Feb. 8	3¼	4 1-16	4 1-16	27f 17½c
Feb. 9	3¼	4 1-16	4 1-16	27f 17½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
Feb. 4	54⅝	100	57f 50c
Feb. 5	54½	100	57f 50c
Feb. 6	54½	100	57f 50c
Feb. 7	54⅝	100	57f 50c
Feb. 8	54⅝	100	57f 50c
Feb. 9	54⅝	100	57f 50c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Feb. 4	43¼d	86⅝c
Feb. 5	43¼d	86⅝c
Feb. 6	43d	86¼c
Feb. 7	43d	86½c
Feb. 8	43d	86¼c
Feb. 9	42⅞d	85¾c

Explains Castano Trading License.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The War Trade Board today issued a statement explaining that the special license extended to interested persons in the United States to trade with or on behalf of Nicolas Castano y Capetillo of Cienfuegos, Cuba, until Oct. 1, 1918, as announced on Jan. 28 last, should not be construed as a general license to either export or import goods. "It is a 'trading with the enemy' license only," said the announcement. "Any transactions with this concern are still subject to export and import license regulations."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 9, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,284,860	17,056,383
Same period a year ago	4,241,929	24,899,149

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	68.84	67.19	69.48	64.12
Same period a year ago	82.81	80.03	90.46	77.24

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADAMS EXPRESS	75¼	75¼	75¼	— 1¾
1,800	Advance Rumely	14½	12⅝	14	+ ½
1,200	Advance Rumely pf	29⅝	26¼	29⅝	+ ¾
250	Ajax Rubber	51	51	51	+ 1
3,500	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅝	2¼	2½	— ⅛
6,800	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¼	2½	— ¼
15,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24⅝	21¾	24⅝	+ 2⅞
900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	76	74	76	+ 1
100	Am. Agri. Chemical	88	88	88	+ ½
100	Am. Agri. Chemical pf	91	91	91	— 1
10,600	Am. Beet Sugar	81½	77	78¼	+ ¼
36,800	Am. Can	40⅝	37⅝	39¾	+ 1
300	Am. Can pf	91¾	90	91¾	+ 1⅜
9,500	Am. Car & Foundry	74¼	71¾	74	+ 2
3,100	Am. Cotton Oil	32⅝	30	31¼	— ¾
50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	80½	80½	80½	..
1,300	Am. Hide & Leather	13⅛	12½	12½	— ⅝
2,300	Am. Hide & Leather pf	58½	56½	57	— 1¼
100	Am. Ice	12½	12½	12½	..
5,200	Am. International	58	55⅝	56	— 1½
14,200	Am. Linseed	34½	33⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
1,600	Am. Linseed pf	75⅝	74¾	75⅛	+ ¼
39,600	Am. Locomotive	61⅝	57⅞	61½	+ 2⅞
200	Am. Locomotive pf	98¼	97	98¼	+ 1¼
3,800	Am. Malting	13½	11	12⅛	+ 1½
3,500	Am. Malting 1st pf	58⅛	54	54½	+ 1½
6,400	Am. Smelting & Ref	83¾	80⅝	82¾	— 1⅛
200	Am. Smelting & Ref. pf	106	106	106	+ 1
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf., A	93	93	93	+ ⅜
100	Am. Snuff	94	94	94	+ 4
3,000	Am. Steel Foundries	63	60	62½	+ ½
2,100	Am. Sugar Refining	106⅞	104½	105	— 2
200	Am. Sugar Refining pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	— ⅝
3,100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	67¾	66½	67	— ½
200	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	88⅝	88	88⅝	+ 2⅝
3,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	109¼	105⅞	106¼	— 2¼
2,500	Am. Tobacco	168⅞	162	164	+ 1
300	Am. Tobacco pf., new	98	98	98	+ 1
10,750	Am. Woolen	53⅞	51¼	52¼	+ ½
300	Am. Woolen pf	93⅞	93¼	93⅞	+ 1⅛
7,200	Am. Writing Paper pf	31½	28	28	— 1½
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14½	14	14	— 1
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	44	44	44	— 2
33,400	Anaconda Copper	63⅝	61½	62½	— 1⅜
100	Asso. Dry Goods 1st pf	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	+ 1
300	Associated Oil	58½	58¼	58½	— ¼
3,300	Atch., Topeka & S. F	85	83⅝	84	— 1
1,900	Atch., Topeka & S F. pf	82	80⅝	80½	— 1½
100	Atlanta, Birm. & At	9	9	9	..
1,200	Atlantic Coast Line	92	90	90¼	— ¾
64,600	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I	114⅞	108½	112⅞	+ 2⅞
500	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf	62½	61½	61½	+ ½
84,800	BALDWIN LOCOMO	68⅝	62¾	67	+ 3⅝
6,420	Baltimore & Ohio	51¾	50⅝	50⅝	— 1⅛
104	Baltimore & Ohio pf	55	55	55	— ⅞
409	Barrett Co	89	87¼	87¼	— 3¼
200	Barrett Co. pf	100½	100⅛	100½	— ⅜
200	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	..
500	Bethlehem Steel	78½	77	78¼	— 2¼
76,800	Bethl'm Steel, Class B	78½	75	76¾	— 1⅝
3,700	Bethlehem Steel 8 p. c. pf. sub. rects. f. p	102½	100⅛	100¼	— 2¼
8,200	Booth Fisheries	24⅞	22	24½	+ 2
900	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	45½	44	44¼	— 1¾
102	Brooklyn Union Gas	85	85	85	— 5
300	Brown Shoe	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¾
1,100	Burns Brothers	112¼	108	112¼	+ 3¼
1,800	Butte & Superior	19½	19	19	— ½
100	Butterick Co	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
800	CAL. PACKING	39¼	38½	38⅞	+ ⅜
5,300	Cal. Petroleum	17⅝	15¼	16⅝	+ 1⅛
4,400	Cal. Petroleum pf	46⅝	43	45½	+ 2¼
100	Calumet & Arizona	65½	65½	65½	— ½
10,550	Canadian Pacific	147¾	145½	145½	— 3¼
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	82	82	82	+ 5
100	Central Foundry	33½	33½	33½	— 1
300	Central Foundry pf	45½	45	45½	+ 2⅝
67,629	Central Leather Co	72	69⅛	69⅜	— ¾
200	Central Leather Co. pf	105	105	105	+ 1
700	Cerro de Pasco Copper	32¼	31¼	31⅛	— ⅝
1,700	Chandler Motor	83⅞	81	82¾	+ 1¼
4,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	53¾	52⅛	53½	+ ⅛
100	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	..
200	Chi. Great Western pf	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
5,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	43	41½	41½	— 1
3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	75	72½	72⅞	— 2⅛
500	Chi. & Northwestern	93½	92¾	92¾	— ¾
5,500	Chi., R. I. & Pac. t. c	20½	19⅝	20¼	— ¼
510	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	63	61½	63	— ⅝
1,210	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	53⅝	51½	52⅝	— 1⅜
5,800	Chile Copper	16⅞	16	16	— ⅞
4,100	Chino Copper	44½	43⅛	43¾	— ½
100	Cluett, Peabody	52	52	52	+ 1
1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	38	37⅛	37½	— 1
7,000	Columbia Gas & Elec	35	33⅜	34⅛	+ ⅜
2,400	Consolidated Gas	92½	90¼	*91	+ 2¾
1,900	Continental Can	94⅝	90	93	..
50	Continental Can pf	101	101	101	..
200	Continental Insurance	46	44	46	+ 1
29,800	Corn Products Ref	34⅛	32⅞	33½	— ⅛
606	Corn Products Ref. pf	94¼	94	94	..
400	Cripple Creek Cent. pf	28	28	28	..
58,300	Crucible Steel	59½	55	59⅜	+ 1⅜
100	Crucible Steel pf	88	88	88	— 1
13,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅞	30⅜	30¾	— ¾
930	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80¼	80	80	— ⅜
100	Cuba-Am. Sugar	150	150	150	— 2
300	DEL. & HUDSON	116	110⅜	111	— 3
200	Del., Lack. & Western	177½	177½	177½	..
900	Den. & Rio Grande pf	7¼	7	7¼	+ ½
25	Detroit Edison Co	103	102½	103	..
99,030	Distillers Securities	43½	40	41¼	..
100	Dome Mines	9	9	9	..
3,000	ERIE	15⅛	14⅝	14¾	— ⅝
500	Erie 1st pf	25½	25	25¼	— ¾
270	FEDERAL M. & S	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— 1⅛
500	Federal M. & S. pf	33¾	32½	33	+ 1⅜
8,650	GASTON, WMS. & W	38½	34¼	38	+ 3
200	General Cigar	38½	37½	38½	+ 3½
7,300	General Electric	139	134	135⅞	— 3⅜
51,600	General Motors	141¾	131¾	139	+ 3⅜
300	General Motors pf	85	84¼	84¼	— ¾
5,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50¼	47	*47½	— ½
300	Goodrich pf	98½	98	98	— 1¼
100	Granby Consol	76	76	76	— 1
3,900	Great Northern pf	92	89¾	89¾	— 2¼
5,200	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	28	26¾	27	— ¾
1,050	Greene-Cananea Cop	45	41	*41	+ ¾
200	Gulf States Steel	90	90	90	— 2
200	HARTMAN CORP	41½	41½	41½	— ½
2,500	Haskell & Barker	39½	38¾	39	— ¼
400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	94⅝	94¼	94¼	— 1¾
3,900	Inspiration Copper	46	44½	45	— 1⅛
900	Interboro Consolidated	8¼	8	8	— ⅜
250	Interboro Consol. pf	45½	44¾	45½	..
250	Inter. Agricultural	14	14	14	— ⅞
100	Inter. Agricultural pf	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ 1⅝
2,100	Inter. Harvester, N. J	126¼	120	125	+ 5
200	Inter. Harv., N. J., pf	109⅝	109	*109½	+ 2¼
300	Inter. Harvester Corp	70⅛	70	70⅛	— ⅛
43,100	Inter. Mer. Marine	27	24⅝	25⅛	..
209,600	Inter. Mer. Marine pf	99⅜	93⅝	96½	+ 1⅝
10,200	Inter. Nickel	28⅞	27⅝	28	— ¼
22,800	Inter. Paper	33½	30¼	31½	+ ¼
2,700	Inter. Paper pf., st'ped	65	62	64	+ 2
300	JEWEL TEA	39	38	38	+ 2
100	Jewel Tea pf	95	95	95	— 2
150	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	17	17	17	— ¾
300	Kan. City Southern pf	50⅛	50	50	— 1
1,100	Kelly Springfield Tire	46¾	46	46¾	+ ⅛
4,400	Kennecott Copper	33¼	32½	33	— ¼
75	Kings Co. El. L. & P	96½	93	96½	..
1,500	LACK. STEEL	77¼	76	76¼	— 1¼
100	Lake Erie & Western	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
200	Lee Rubber & Tire	13⅝	13	13⅜	— ⅜
400	Lehigh Valley	58	56¾	56¾	— 2¼
900	Liggett & Myers pf	104¼	104	104¼	+ ¼
200	Lorillard (P.) Co	186	185	186	+16
300	Louisville & Nashville	114½	113	113	— ½
500	MACKAY COS. pf	59	59	59	+ 1
150	Manhattan Elevated	98	98	98	+ ⅞
6,100	Maxwell Motors	31⅜	28½	29	+ ⅛
2,300	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	64¾	60	64¾	+ 3¾
8,600	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	26	23¼	25¼	+ 1¾
57,800	Mexican Petroleum	93½	89⅛	90¾	— 2½
1,700	Miami Copper	31	30¼	30¾	— ¼
14,500	Midvale Steel	45½	44	44⅝	— ⅜
200	Minn. & St. Louis, new	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ½
200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	87½	86½	86½	— 3
100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	8	8	8	+ ⅞
3,700	Mo. Pacific	22⅞	21½	22⅞	+ ⅛
1,800	Mo. Pacific pf	45	43½	45	..
100	Montana Power	69½	69½	69½	— 1¾
100	NATIONAL ACME	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
200	National Biscuit	98	98	98	— 1
100	National Biscuit pf	110	110	110	+ 1
7,500	National Conduit & C	18⅜	17	18¼	+ 2½
17,800	National Enam. & S	45⅝	43	44⅞	..
10	National Enam. & S. pf	98	98	98	..
1,300	National Lead	51	47	51	+ 6½
100	National Lead pf	103	103	103	— 1
1,600	Nevada Con. Copper	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	— ¼
3,600	N. Y. Air Brake	133	128	129¼	+ 2¼
6,300	N. Y. Central	71½	70	70	— 1¾
1,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	30½	29	30	— ½
20	N. Y., Ont. & Western	20½	20½	20½	..
300	Norfolk Southern	21	20	20	..
2,400	Norfolk & Western	106¼	103½	103⅝	— 2⅜
100	North American	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¾
4,800	Northern Pacific	86⅝	83½	83⅞	— 2⅝
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C	69	68	69	+ ¾
66,500	OHIO CITIES GAS	42	38¼	41¾	+ 2¾
1,000	Ohio Fuel Supply	43¾	42¼	43¼	— ¼
200	Ontario Mining	5	5	5	— ¾
300	Owens Bottle Machine	65	62½	62½	+ ½
100	PACIFIC COAST	45¼	45¼	45¼	..
3,700	Pacific Mail	28⅜	25½	26	+ ⅝
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅞
600	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf	90	89	89	— ¾
9,600	Pennsylvania Railroad	46¼	44¾	45	— 1⅛
1,500	People's Gas, Chicago	52½	49⅞	51½	— ¼
300	Pere Marquette	12½	12	12	— ¼
100	Pere Mar. prior pf	54	54	54	— 1
100	Pettibone, Mulliken & Co. 1st pf	99	99	99	+ 1
200	Philadelphia Co	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	— ⅛
4,600	Pierce-Arrow	39½	36	38⅜	+ 2⅞
300	Pierce-Arrow pf	92	90½	92	+ 1½
4,300	Pitts. Coal	48⅛	46⅞	48	+ ¾
600	Pitts. Coal pf	82	81⅛	81½	+ ⅜
1,600	Pitts. & West Va	27	26¼	26⅞	— ⅜
841	Pitts. & West Va. pf	67¾	67	67⅝	+ ⅝
1,200	Pressed Steel Car	64⅝	62	64⅝	+ 1⅜
100	Pullman Co	117	117	117	..
5,500	RY. STEEL SPRING	53¼	51⅝	53¼	..
3,700	Ray Consol. Copper	24	23⅜	23⅞	— ⅜
37,600	Reading	76½	73⅝	75	— 1⅝
300	Reading 1st pf	35	35	35	..
10,200	Republic Iron & Steel	78	75	75⅞	— 1⅝
300	Republic Iron & S. pf	97½	96	97½	+ 1¾
850	Royal Dutch tr. rects	76	74¼	74½	— ¾
100	ST. L.-SAN FRAN. pf	25	25	25	— 1½
200	St. L. Southwestern pf	39⅞	35	35	— 5½
200	Savage Arms	67	67	67	— 2
1,600	Saxon Motor	10½	9⅝	10¼	— ¾
460	Seaboard Air Line	8⅝	7½	7½	— 5
300	Sears, Roebuck & Co	151½	150⅛	150⅛	— 3⅜
100	Shattuck-Arizona	17	17	17	— ½
36,000	Sinclair Oil Refining	39	35¼	36⅝	— 1⅛
3,000	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	45⅛	42	44⅞	+ 2⅜
5,800	Southern Pacific	84⅞	82⅝	83½	— 1
100	South Porto Rico S. pf	105	105	105	..
4,900	Southern Ry	23⅜	23	23⅝	— ¼
1,100	Southern Ry. pf	60¼	58	58½	— 1½
100	Standard Milling	91½	91½	91½	+ 7½
23,700	Studebaker Co	58½	49⅝	51¼	— 1¼
200	Studebaker Co. pf	95	94	94	..
1,700	Stutz Motor	47⅜	46	47¼	..
1,500	Superior Steel	36½	34⅞	34⅞	— 1⅞
5,700	TENN. COP. & CHEM	17¼	16	16½	— ½
16,400	Texas Co	159	152½	155	— 5½
700	Texas & Pacific	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
100	Third Avenue	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
20,300	Tobacco Products	55⅜	53	54¼	— 1
200	Tobacco Products pf	93	92½	92½	— ½
100	Transue & Wil'ms Steel Forging	40	40	40	+ ⅛
200	Twin City Rapid Tran	65¼	65⅛	65⅛	— ⅛
600	UNDERWOOD TYPE	102	100½	102	+18½
100	Underwood Type. pf	112	112	112	+ 3¼
10,200	Union Pacific	116	113¼	114¼	— 1¾
800	Union Pacific pf	70¾	70⅛	70⅛	+ ⅛
800	United Alloy Steel	39⅛	38½	38½	— ½
13,000	United Cigar Stores	96¾	93½	95½	— ¾
100	United Drug	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅜
100	United Drug 2d pf	79	79	79	— 1
1,500	United Fruit	128½	125	127	+ ¼
400	United Ry. Investment	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
1,300	U. S. Cast I. P. & F	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅜
26,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	129½	121½	125¼	— 1¾
12,500	U. S. Rubber	58½	56	58½	+ ½
200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅜
1,100	U. S. Smelt., R. & M	47	45	46	— 1½
470,200	U. S. Steel	96½	92⅞	94⅜	— 1⅜
2,022	U. S. Steel pf	111	109¼	110½	— 1
8,600	Utah Copper	84	81½	83	— 1½
100	Utah Securities	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
1,300	VA.-CARO. CHEM	42⅝	40	40	— 2
100	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅛
900	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	60	55	59½	+ 3½
100	WABASH	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
2,100	Wabash pf., A	42	40½	40⅝	— 1¼
400	Wabash pf., B	23	22	22	— 1
6	Wells Fargo Express	81	81	81	..
7,800	Western Maryland	16	14⅛	15⅞	+ 1⅜
1,200	Western Maryl'd 2d pf	29½	26	29½	+ 9½
2,600	Western Pacific	16¼	15	16¼	+ 1¼
2,600	Western Pacific pf	58	56	56½	+ 1½
1,300	Western Union Tel	91	89⅝	90½	— ½
4,700	Westinghouse E. & M	41⅞	40¾	41	— ½
300	Wheeling & Lake Erie	9	9	9	— ⅝
1,100	White Motors	43	42	42½	+ ½
500	Wilson & Co	53	51¼	51¼	— 3⅜
20,900	Willys-Overland	19	17⅞	18⅛	— ⅝
600	Willys-Overland pf	79¼	78½	79¼	— ¼
300	Wisconsin Central	79¼	78½	79¼	— ¼
200	Woolworth (F. W.) Co	119⅝	116	*116	— 2
100	Worthington Pump	35	35	35	..
100	Worthington P. pf., A	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅝

*Ex dividend.

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War Excess Profits Tax Regulations No. 41 and Income Tax Regulations No. 33

were in the hands of subscribers to our War and Income Tax Services the day of their release by the Government. Each day as rulings and regulations are made, lawyers, bankers, accountants and corporation officials know that the new sheets will be not only prompt and complete, but accessible and convenient for reference, and above all, accurate. No other service has been devised that meets the day-to-day changes with all these qualities combined in the same degree. The pioneer and recognized authorities on Federal Taxation.

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New Jersey Securities

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

Cerro De Pasco Copper Corporation

Redemption of Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF TEN YEAR CONVERTIBLE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION, DUE NOVEMBER 1st, 1925, AND SECURED BY THE INDENTURE BETWEEN SAID CORPORATION AND THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEE, DATED NOVEMBER 1st, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that all of the bonds of the above described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) each, not heretofore called for redemption, now outstanding have been called for redemption on May 1st, 1918, and on and after that date will be redeemed and paid out of moneys in the Sinking Fund provided for by Article IV. of the Indenture securing said Bonds, at 105% of the principal sum thereof, upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds accompanied by all coupons maturing subsequently to such redemption date, at the Office of the undersigned Trustee, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. After May 1st, 1918, said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, January 28th, 1918.

Boston, Mass., January 26, 1918.
Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Middlesex" Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) par value First Mortgage 5% Bonds on the steamer "MIDDLESEX," dated October 1, 1912, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on April 1, 1918:

Bonds numbered 61 to 200, inclusive, maturing from April 1, 1918, to October 1, 1923.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on April 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to April 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry coupons due April 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificates.

Interest on said bonds will cease on April 1st, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY;
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By JOHN G. CROWLEY, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CITIES FUEL & POWER COMPANY TWO YEAR 7% SECURED GOLD BONDS DATED DECEMBER 1ST, 1917.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Cities Fuel & Power Company and said Trustee, securing the above notes, for the sale, on March 1st, 1918, to the Trustee, for the account of the sinking fund provided for in said Indenture, of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102½% of the principal of said notes, plus accrued interest thereon to March 1st, 1918. On or before March 1st, 1918, this Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee, the sum of six hundred forty-four thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($644,750), and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of notes to sinking fund under Indenture of Cities Fuel & Power Company, dated December 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the notes offered, and must be received by said Trustee at or prior to three o'clock P. M. on February 18, 1918.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before February 20th, 1918, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

CITIES FUEL & POWER COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, Vice-President.
Dated, February 5th, 1918.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY:

The undersigned Successor-Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of thirty-five thousand five hundred fifty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents ($35,556.68) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before Monday, February 25th, 1918. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 27th, 1918, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, New York, January 30th, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN BALSA CORPORATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 50 East 42nd Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, February 18th, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES J. GALE, Secretary.

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 9, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$20,969,500	$136,252,500
Same period last year	23,540,000	163,864,800

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.31	77.15	77.48	76.64
Same period a year ago	87.81	87.00	89.48	87.00

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALASKA GOLD cv. 6s, Series A	26½	23	23	8
Alaska Gold cv. 6s, Series B	26	25	25	3
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	3
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	97	97	97	83
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	99	99	99	1
Am. Hide & L. 6s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2
Am. S. & Ref. 1st 5s	88½	85¼	85½	42
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	82½	81¼	81½	43
Am. T. & T. col.tr. 5s	95⅛	94	94	144½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	91½	91	91½	9
Am. Wr. Paper 5s	85	83½	85	46
Ann Arbor 4s	56	56	56	4
Armour & Co. 4½s	86	85	85	13
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	84⅝	84	84	36
A., T. & S. F. conv. 4s, 1955	84½	84½	84½	16
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	77⅝	76	76	3
A. & Ch. A. L. 1st 5s	95	94½	94½	7
A.C.L., L.&N. col. 4s	73½	72	72	14
Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s	83⅞	83⅝	83⅝	2
BALDWIN LOCO. 5s	100	100	100	5
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	88½	87	88	16
B. & O. gold 4s	78	77½	77½	50
B. & O. ref. 5s	82	81	81	17
B. & O. cv. 4½s	78½	78⅝	78¼	20
Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s	81	80½	80½	14
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	89⅞	89	89⅞	13
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	99	98⅞	98⅞	3
Braden Copper 6s	92½	92⅝	92⅝	84
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	85	85	85	3
B. R. T. 5, 1918	96⅝	95½	95½	49
Bush Terminal 5s	80	80	80	1
Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	74	74	74	1
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	92	92	92	2
Canada So. cons. 5s	90½	90	90	3
Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s	99⅝	99¼	99¼	10
Cent. Leather 5s	96⅝	95⅛	95⅛	37
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg	104	104	104	1
Cent. Pacific 4s	81	81	81	1
Cerro de Pasco 6s	107	105⅝	105⅝	23
Ches. & O. cons. 5s	100	98⅞	100	17
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	78⅝	73	73⅝	23
Ches. & O. cv. 5s	78	77	77	160
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	70½	69½	70	94
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	84⅝	83½	83½	8
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	93½	93⅜	93½	216
C.,B. & Q., D. Div.4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
C.,B. & Q.,I. Div. 4s	84	84	84	1
C.,B & Q., I. Di.3½s	75¼	75¼	75¼	2
Chi. & E. Ill ref. 4s, tr. rec'ts	28	28	28	5
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	58½	55	55	24
C., M. & St.P. 4s,'25	77½	77½	77½	10
C., M. & St.P.ref.4½s	69	67⅞	68	38
C., M. & St. P.gn.4½s	84½	84	84	3
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	79⅝	79½	79½	3
C., M. & St.P.cv. 4½s	74½	74	74½	34
C., M. & St. P., C. & Lake Sup. 5s	98½	98	98	4
C. & N.W. deb.5s,'21	96½	96½	96½	2
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	103	102	102	2
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	84½	84½	84½	5
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67	66	66⅝	46
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	77½	77½	77½	2
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	71	71	71	5
Chi. Railways 5s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	2
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	66	65½	66	10
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	1
Chile Copper 7s	107½	106½	106½	27
Chile C. 6s, rec. p. p.	77½	76½	76½	59
Col. Industrial 5s	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	12
Col. & So. 1st 4s	84	83⅝	83⅝	18
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	69⅝	69	69	43
Con. Gas conv. 6s	101	100½	100½	65
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, '34	98	98	98	1
Cuban-Am. Sugar col. tr. 6s	100	100	100	1
Cumberland Tel. 5s	91	90½	90½	3
DEN. & R. G. con. 4s	65	64½	65	9
D.& R.G. 1st & ref.5s	50	48½	50	34
Detroit City Gas 5s	95½	95½	95½	2
Det. United 4½s	70	70	70	2
Distillers' Sec. 5s	81½	80	80	79
ERIE gen. 4s	52⅝	52¼	52¼	8
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A	45⅝	45¼	45⅜	3
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	46	46	46	4
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D	50⅝	48½	48½	4
Erie (Pa.) col. 4s	75½	75¼	75¼	2
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	97½	97	97½	11
Gt. North. ref. 4½s	89	89	89	1
HOCKING VAL. 4½s	76¼	76¼	76¼	3
Hudson & M. ref. 5s	57	54½	56⅝	265
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	17⅝	17	17⅝	84
ILL. CENT. 4s, '53	76	75	76	20
Ill. Central ref. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	1
Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. 1st 5s	90	90	90	1
Illinois Steel 4½s	84	82	82	17
Indiana Steel 5s	96½	96⅝	96½	2
Inter.-Met. 4½s	55½	54½	54½	39
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	85	84	85	58
Int. Agri. col. tr. 5s	73½	73½	73½	1
Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	94⅝	93⅞	93⅞	374
Iowa Central 1st 5s	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	44	44	44	12
Kansas City So. 5s	77	75½	75½	38
Kansas City So. 3s	60	60	60	1
Kan. City Term. 4s	76	75⅝	75⅝	13
LACLEDE GAS 1st 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	92	92	92	2
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96	95	95	16
Lake Erie & W.1st 5s	88	81½	88	19
Lake Shore 3½s	72	72	72	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	8
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	86⅝	86	86	18
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	94	94	94	1
Liggett & Myers 5s	93	92	92	8
Long I. deb. 5s, '37	78	78	78	9
Lorillard 5s	91	91	91	2
Louis.& Nash.gen. 6s	109	109	109	1
MAN. con. 4s	80	80	80	5
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	80	80	80	1
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
Midvale Steel 5s	83⅝	82½	82⅝	81
M., L. & S. W. 1st 6s	101	101	101	1
Mil. & N. cons. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	2
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	62½	61⅞	62½	6
Mo. Pac. 1st 6s	99½	99½	99½	7
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	58⅝	57½	58	127
Mo.P.1st & ref.5s,'26	89½	89½	89½	11
Mo.P.1st & ref.5s,'23	91½	91½	91½	11
Mo.P.1st & ref.5s,'65	84	84	84	2
Montana Power 5s	90½	88⅝	90⅛	18
NATIONAL TUBE 5s	93	93	93	1
New Or. Term. 4s	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	1
N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	45	45	45	5
N.O.,T. & M.6s, Ser.A	94½	94	94	39
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	13
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	72½	72	72½	34
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	98⅝	93	93½	290
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	83	82½	83	18
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '31	79	78	78	4
N. Y. Cent. cons. 4s	74	73½	74	2
N. Y. C., L.S. col.3½s	64½	64½	64½	2
N.Y.C., M.C. col. 3½s	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	1
N.Y.C. & St.L.1st 4s	80½	80½	80½	1
N.Y.G.,E.L.,H. & P.4s	70	70	70	6
N.Y.G.,E.L.,H. & P.5s	87½	87½	87½	3
N.Y.,N.H. & H. cv.6s	85	85	85	8
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	10
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	50½	50	50	23
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	87⅝	86⅝	87	85
Nrf. & So. 1st ref. 5s	64	64	64	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	84	84	84	5
Norf. & W. conv.4½s	105½	105½	105½	50
Norf. & W. div'l 4s	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	1
N. & W.,P.,C.& C. 4s	85½	85½	85½	2
Nor. Pacific 4s	84⅝	83⅝	84	43
Nor. Pacific 3s	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	5½
N. S. P. 1st & ref. 5s	87½	86	87½	6
ONT. POW. 1st s. f.5s	86	86	86	1
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	18
Ore.-W. 1st & ref. 4s	73	73	73	5
PAC. G. & EL. 5s	80½	80½	80½	2
Pac. T. & T. 5s	92½	92½	92½	12
Penn. con. 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	6
Penn. gen. 4½s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	82½
Penn. Gtd. 4½s	97½	97	97½	9
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	81½	80⅝	81½	49
Pere Marq. 1st 4s	62½	62½	62½	8½
Public Service 5s	78½	76	78½	7
READING gen. 4s	84½	84½	84½	8
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	98	97⅝	98	11
Rio Gr. W. col. tr. 4s	53	52	52	4
ST. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	5
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	70½	70½	70½	8
St. L., I. M. & S. unif. & ref. 4s	75	73⅝	75	8
St. L. & San Fran. prior lien 4s, A	59½	58	58½	122
St. L. & San Fran. prior lien. 5s, B	73	71¼	71¼	18½
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	68	65	65½	78
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	49	48	48½	17
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	67½	67	67	6
St. L. S. W. Term. 5s	58	58	58	4
St.P.,K. C. & S.L.4½s	59	59	59	5
St. P. & N. Pac. 6s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	3
San An. & A. Pass.4s	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	10
Seab. Air Line ref. 4s	55½	54⅝	54⅝	44
Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	52½	50⅞	50⅞	141
Sinclair Oil 7s	88½	87	87⅝	34
Sinc. Oil, with war.	91¼	90⅝	90⅞	528
So. Pac. conv. 5s	89⅝	89	89⅛	88
So. Pac. conv. 4s	77⅝	77	77	30
So. Pac. ref. 4s	82⅝	81½	81⅞	47
So. Pac. col. 4s	76	75	75	18
Southern Ry. 5s	92⅝	92½	92⅝	16
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	60½	60	60½	128
So. Ry., St. L. div. 4s	69½	69½	69½	1
So. Bell Tel. 5s	91½	91	91½	3
TERM. OF ST. L. con. 5s	95	95	95	2
Texas Co. deb. 6s	100	99⅝	100	32
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	85¼	85	85	2
Third Av. adj. 5s	36½	35	35⅝	15
Tri-City 5s	96	95	95⅝	24
UND. ELEC. LONDON 4½s	80	80	80	5
Union Pac. 1st 4s	88	87½	87½	22
Union Pac. ref. 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	27
Union Pac. conv. 4s	87½	86½	86½	44
U. S. Rubber 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	3
U. S. Rubber ref. 5s	79⅝	78⅝	79	213
U. S. Sm., R. & M. 6s	98	97	98	6
U. S. Steel 5s	99⅝	99¼	99¼	227
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Utah P. & L. 5s	83½	83	83	8
VA.-CAR. CH. 1st 5s	97	97¼	97¼	3
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	85	85	85	2
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	91⅞	91	91⅝	9
WABASH 1st 5s	95⅛	94	94	16
Wabash 2d 5s	85½	85½	85½	1
Western Electric 5s	97⅞	97	97⅞	15
Western Pacific 5s	81	79½	81	167
Western Maryland 4s	60	59⅞	60	17
West. Un. col. tr. 5s	92½	92	92	4
Wilkes-Barre & E.5s	62	62	62	6
Wilson & Co. 6s	95½	95½	95½	9
Wis. Cent., S. & D.4s	76½	76½	76½	1
Total sales				$6,130,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. Liberty 3½s	98.46	97.64	97.70	2,446
U. S. Lib. 1st cv.4s	96.50	96.10	96.26	306
U. S. Liberty 2d 4s	96.00	95.10	95.20	6,682
U. S. 4s, reg	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	4
U. S. 4s, coupon	105	105	105	1
U. S. 2s, reg	97¼	97¼	97¼	1
Am. For Secur. 5s	97	96⅝	96⅝	190
Anglo-French 5s	89⅝	89⅜	89¼	1,457
Argentine Govt. 5s	80	80	80	2
City of Bordeaux 6s	88¾	87	87	165
City of Lyons 6s	88¾	86½	86¼	91
City of Marseilles 6s	88	86½	86½	114
City of Paris 6s	87½	84⅝	84⅝	234½
City of Tokio 5s	71	71	71	21
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	95	94	94⅝	4
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	92½	92¼	92¼	16
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	94	93½	93½	7
French Gov. 5½s	97½	96½	97	331
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	91	91	91	2
Jap. 4½s, 2d series, German stamp	80	79⅞	79⅞	15
U. K. of G. B. & I.5s	99	98⅝	98⅝	951
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	97½	96⅝	97¼	460
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	99⅝	98⅝	98⅝	901
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	581
U. S. of Mexico 5s	40½	40½	40½	1
Total sales				$14,735,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954	78¼	78¼	78¼	2
4s, 1957	87½	87½	87½	5
4s, 1958	87¼	87¼	87¼	2
4s, 1959	87	87	87	7
4½s, 1960	90	89⅝	89⅝	5
4½s, 1964	90½	90½	90½	2
4½s, 1966	90½	90	90½	4
4½s, May, 1957	96⅝	95⅝	96	30
4½s, Nov., 1957	96	96	96	1
4½s, 1963	96½	96	96½	13
4½s, 1965	96½	96	96	24
Total sales				$104,000
Grand total				$20,969,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	Holiday.			
Tuesday	56,045	146,055	233,180	$392,000
Wednesday	41,300	111,235	197,550	170,000
Thursday	64,790	97,521	184,205	156,000
Friday	68,145	112,490	163,525	59,000
Saturday	26,615	91,655	129,073	63,000
Total	256,895	558,956	907,533	$840,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10,000	*Aetna Exp.	7	6½	7	+ ½
325	*A. E. pf., w.i	45	42	43½	+ 1
50	*Air Reduct'n	70	70	70	..
1,300	*Am. Writ. P.	3½	3	3	..
400	*Atlan'c Fruit	11½	11	11½	+ ½
400	B.-A. T. cou'n	18	17½	18	+ ½
1,500	*Chal. Motor.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅛
6,400	C. M. C., w. i.	122	117	119	— 3
195	*City S., old	210	208	208	— 5
11,900	*Cuprite Sup'r.	2¼	1⅝	2	+ ¼
3,350	Curtiss Aero.	33	30¼	32⅝	+ 3¼
300	Electric Gun.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1,405	Emerson Phon	4	3⅝	3⅞	— ⅛
600	Int. Rubber	10	10	10	..
1,700	*Int. T. C. pf.	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
2,575	Key. T. & R.	16⅝	14⅝	15⅝	+ 1⅝
500	*S. S. Kresge.	75	72	75	+ 2
75	Lake T. Boat.	3¼	3	3	..
1,800	Mar. of Am.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
14,000	*Maxim Mun.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
500	*Nat. Motors.	11	8	8	—10
400	N. Y. Tran.	18⅝	17½	17½	— 1¼
1,100	N. A. P. & P.	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
10,100	Peer. T. & M.	20	16½	19½	+ 3
3,900	*Prud. Pict.	6½	5⅝	6	— ½
500	*Pyrene M. Co	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
500	*St. J. Lead	17	17	17	..
137,000	Smith M. T.	1⅛	1	1	..
20	A. O. Smith	16	16	16	—18
700	*Standard Mot	10	9½	10	+ ⅝
6,900	Submarine B't	14	12½	13⅝	+ 1¼
600	Triangle F. Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
18,800	United Motors.	25⅞	24	25⅝	+ ⅝
9,300	U. S. S'p Co.	5¾	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
7,600	*W.-M. Air	7⅜	7	7¼	+ ¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
3,150	Anglo-Am. Oil	12	11⅜	11⅞	— ⅛
12,500	A.-Am. O. rts.	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅝
15	Buckeye P. L.	98	98	98	+ 3
20	Ohio Oil	331	330	330	— 2
10	Prairie P. L.	255	255	255	— 2
10	S. Oil of Cal.	229	229	229	— 7
120	S. Oil of N. J.	575	558	575	+ 2
105	S. Oil of N. Y.	282	275	275	—10
10	Vacuum Oil	355	355	355	..

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,875	*Allen Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ 1/16
47,700	*Am. V. Oil	13	10	13	+ 2
8,800	*Bar. O. & G.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
25,000	*B.-Wyo. Oil	25	23	24	..
10,400	*Cosden Oil	7⅝	7	7½	+ ⅛
17,500	*Crown Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
500	C. P. & Ref.	1	1	1	..
12,900	*Duthie Oil	57	55	57	+ 2
1,525	*Elk B. Pet.	6½	6¼	6½	..
13,300	*Elk. O. & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
9,100	*Esmeralda Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
7,700	*Federal Oil	3½	2⅞	3¼	+ ⅛
4,800	*Glenrock Oil	3⅝	2⅞	3½	+ ⅛
12,600	*Han. O. & R.	4⅜	4	4⅜	+ ⅛
15,000	*Houston Oil	46½	30½	42½	— 2½
300	*Inter. Pet.	12½	12½	12½	..
44,500	*Isl. O. & T.	8⅝	8½	8⅝	..
13,900	Kenova Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
1,300	*Merritt O. C.	23	20¾	20¾	— 2¼
24,300	Met. Pet.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
16,000	*Midwest Oil	114	110	111	— 2
1,200	*Midw. O. pf.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	..
2,370	*Midwest Ref.	111	106	107	— 3
4,500	*Min. Wells P.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	..
6,900	*N. K.-Ok. O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
7,500	*Northwest O.	65	60	62	— 3
36,000	*Okla. Oil	4	3	4	+ 1
13,000	Okla. P. & R.	7⅝	7	7⅝	..
17,800	Okm. P. & R.	4	3½	3⅝	..
2,500	Omar O. & G.	28	26	27	— 3
7,600	*Over. Pet.	25	23	23	— 1
300	*Pan Am. Pet.	50	48	50	+ 2
14,000	Penn. Gasol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
1,840	*Penn. K. Oil.	5¼	5	5	..
66,000	*Queen Oil	39	27	34	+ 6
2,025	*R.R. O. & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
28,900	*Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
2,900	*Sap. O. & R.	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	..
100	Savoy Oil	9	9	9	+ 1½
7,400	Saq. O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
9,200	*Sinclair Gulf	23½	19¾	19¾	— 3¼
1,000	*Somerset Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
8,975	*Stanton Oil	2	1¾	1⅞	— ⅜
500	*United Pet.	17	17	17	— 3
11,000	*Un. West Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
2,450	Vic. Oil, new	3⅝	3½	3⅝	..
5,600	Way. O. & G.	3⅞	3	3⅞	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,460	Al.-Br. C. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
14,700	*†Atlanta	11	9½	10	..
38,300	Big Ledge C.	1¼	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
15,500	*†Booth	5	3½	5	+ 1½
32,800	†Boston Mon.	46	42	44	— 2
6,000	*Brad. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
17,500	Butte C. & Z.	10⅝	8½	10½	+ 1⅝
24,900	Butte-Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
100	Butte-N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
800	*Butte R. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
15,700	*†Caledonia M.	55	52	53	..
10,700	Cal. & Jer.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
2,200	Can. Copper	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
253,500	†Cashboy	16	11	13	— 5
1,600	Cerro Gor. M.	1¾	1½	1⅝	..
1,400	*Coco R. M.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	..
6,000	Con. Aris. S.	2	1⅞	2	..
2,700	Cons. Cop. M.	6¼	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅜
2,200	*†Cons. Hom.	25	23	23	— 2
1,005	*Copper Val.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
4,300	Creason Gold	5⅛	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
2,300	Darwin M. D.	3	2¾	3	+ 2
13,400	*Emma Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
5,200	*†Fortuna C.	40	39	40	+ 1
7,353	*Gibson C. C.	2¼	2	2⅛	..
6,200	*Globe D. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
1,800	Goldfield C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
8,300	Gold Merger	5	4	4½	+ 1
2,000	*†Great Bend	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ½
200	*Green M. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
7,250	Hecla Mining	3½	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
28,700	*†Int. Mines.	17	12	16	+ 2
1,400	*†Iron Blos.	51	50	51	— 2
2,600	*Jer. Verde	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
6,900	*Jer. Pr. Cop.	2¼	2	2⅛	..
8,200	*†Jim Butler.	69	62	64	— 4
2,500	Josevig-Ken.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
7,200	†Jumbo Ex.	18	16	18	..
300	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5½	5⅝	..
3,100	*†Kewanas	9	7	7½	+ ½
900	*†Kir. P.G.M.	50	50	50	..
800	†La Rose C.	35	35	35	+ 3
6,500	*†Liberty Sil.	38	28	33	..
4,000	Louisi. Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
460	Magma Cop.	40	38	40	— 2
6,500	*†Marsh Min.	4½	4	4½	..
1,700	Mason Valley	6	5⅝	5⅝	..
100	M. M. & L.pf.	1	1	1	..
3,600	Mohican Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
36,100	*Mons. Chief.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
11,500	*†Moth. Lode	27	25½	26	..
50,800	*†Nat. Leas.	8	4	7	+ 3
20,500	†Nat. Z. & L.	30	21	26	+ 2
200	*†Nev. O. M.	18	18	18	— 1
1,910	*New Corn.	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ¼
675	Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
12,600	Nixon Nevada	1⅛	1	1¼	+ ⅛
100	*Ohio C., new, w. i.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
600	*Onon. Mines.	2¼	2	2¼	..
6,900	*†Pole S. Cop.	28	26	26	— 1
8,100	†Port. C. Cop.	33	32	32	— 2
14,800	†Prov. Mine.	49	46	47	+ 1
4,900	*Rawley Min.	2¼	2¼	2⅜	..
5,800	*Ray Herc.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	..
500	*Red W. Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
8,500	†Rex Con. M.	10	9½	10	+ ½
10,800	†Roch. Mines.	40	34	35	— 3
700	Silver Plume.	51	47	50	..
10,500	Sil. K. of Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
1,000	†Silver Pick	7	7	7	+ 2
2,600	Std. Sil.-Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
3,500	*Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
9,000	†Success Min.	9½	9	9	..
800	Sup. Copper	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ 1
2,000	Tonopah Ext.	1⅝	1½	1½	..
400	Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
1,430	United Eastn.	4⅜	4	4	..
700	*Un. Ver. Ex.	38	37¾	38	+ ½
2,700	Unity Gold	4¼	3¾	4¼	+ ¾
8,300	†W. End Con.	86	74	80	— 4
10,500	W. Caps Min.	½	[illegible]	½	..
7,500	†W. Caps Ex.	12	10	10	— 2
1,000	†Wilbert Cop.	10	10	10	..
7,800	†Yer. Mt. C.	10	8	8	— 4

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$46,000	*Beth. St. 5s, 2-yr. notes	97½	97½	97⅝	+ ½
280,000	*Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w.i.	99⅝	99	99¼	— ⅛
242,000	*Can. Gov. 5s	95½	95¼	95⅜	— ½
10,000	*Can. Pac. 6s	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	— ⅛
72,000	*G. El. 6% n.	100	99⅝	99½	..
29,000	*G. El. 6% 2-yr. notes	100½	100	100	..
9,000	*Russ. Govt. new 5½s	42½	41½	41½	+ 1¼
18,000	*Russ. G. 6½s	49	47½	47½	+ ½
125,000	*Wes. El. 1-y. 6s, w. i.	99¼	99	99	..

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 4	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Feb. 5	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Feb. 6	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Feb. 7	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.75 5/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Feb. 8	4.7530	4.7530	4.7530	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Feb. 9	4.7530	4.7530	4.7530	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Week's range—High			4.7531¼			4.76 7/16
Low			4.7530			4.76 7/16
Same week last year—High			4.7570			4.76 7/16
Low			4.7543⅝			4.76 7/16
Year to date—High			4.7535			4.7645
Low			4.75¼			4.76 7/16
Same period last year—High			4.7585			4.7647½
Low			4.7543⅝			4.76 7/16

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 4	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.69⅞	5.69⅞	5.69⅞
Feb. 5	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.70	5.70	5.70
Feb. 6	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼
Feb. 7	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	5.70⅜	5.70⅜	5.70⅜
Feb. 8	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼
Feb. 9	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼
Week's range—High			5.71⅞			5.69⅞
Low			5.72⅜			5.70⅜
Same week last year—High			5.84½			5.83½
Low			5.84⅝			5.83⅝
Year to date—High			5.70⅞			5.68½
Low			5.73⅜			5.71⅝
Same period last year—High			5.84½			5.83¼
Low			5.84⅝			5.83⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Feb. 4	4.53	4.51	43.625	44.00	8.51	8.50
Feb. 5	4.53⅝	4.51⅝	43.625	44.00	8.57	8.56
Feb. 6	4.51⅝	4.49⅝	43.625	44.00	8.57½	8.56
Feb. 7	4.51⅝	4.49⅝	43.625	44.00	8.60½	8.59
Feb. 8	4.51⅝	4.49⅝	44.00	44.37½	8.63½	8.62
Feb. 9	4.52	4.50	44.00	44.37½	8.63	8.61⅝
Week's range—High	4.51⅝	4.49⅝	44.00	44.37½	8.51	8.50
Low	4.53	4.51⅝	43.625	44.00	8.63½	8.62
Same week last year—High	5.00½	4.99½	40.68⅝	40.75	7.13	7.12
Low	5.01⅝	5.00	40.68⅝	40.75	7.25	7.26
Year to date—High	4.36½	4.34½	44.00	44.37½	8.36½	8.35½
Low	4.53	4.51⅝	42.87½	43.25	8.63½	8.62
Same period last year—High	5.00½	4.99½	40.81¼	40.87½	6.88½	6.87½
Low	5.06	5.06	40.68⅝	40.75	7.30½	7.29½

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Feb. 4	31.00	31.50	33.25	33.75	32.125	32.625
Feb. 5	30.85	31.00	33.00	33.375	31.85	32.25
Feb. 6	30.50	31.00	32.75	33.25	31.75	32.25
Feb. 7	30.50	31.00	32.75	33.25	31.75	32.25
Feb. 8	30.50	31.00	33.00	33.50	31.75	32.25
Feb. 9	30.50	31.00	33.00	33.50	31.75	32.25
Week's range—High	31.00	31.50	33.25	33.75	32.12½	32.62½
Low	30.50	31.00	32.75	33.25	31.75	32.25
Same week last year—High	27.50	27.60	29.53	29.00	27.90	28.00
Low	27.30	27.45	29.40	29.50	27.85	27.95
Year to date—High	31.50	32.00	33.75	34.25	32.75	33.25
Low	30.00	30.50	32.00	32.37½	31.25	31.75
Same period last year—High	27.60	27.70	29.00	29.72	28.05	28.15
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. *Dem.	*Cables.
Feb. 4	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Feb. 5	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Feb. 6	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Feb. 7	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Feb. 8	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Feb. 9	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Week's range—High	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Low	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Same week last year—High	20.00	20.05	29.20	29.80
Low	20.00	20.05	28.50	28.60
Year to date—High	19.40	19.45	13.25	13.50
Low	19.40	19.45	12.50	12.75
Same period last year—High	20.00	20.05	29.90	29.93
Low	19.70	19.75	28.15	28.20

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—High	72.25	72.25	110.50	110.75	106.00	106.50
Low	72.00	72.25	110.50	110.75	103.50	103.75
Same week last year—High	57.00	57.10	92.00	92.12½	87.00	87.12½
Low	57.00	57.10	92.00	92.12½	87.00	87.12½
Year to date—High	77.00	77.25	115.00	115.25	108.00	108.25
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75
Same period last year—High	57.00	57.10	92.00	92.12½	87.00	87.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	88.00	88.125	85.00	85.625

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	49.875	50.00
Low	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	49.875	50.00
Same week last year—High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00
Same period last year—High	32.25	32.375	32.25	32.375	50.125	50.25
Low	32.25	32.375	32.25	32.375	50.125	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—High	24.20	24.30	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Low	24.00	24.10	51.50	51.65	51.50	51.65
Same week last year—High	21.20	21.40	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.20	21.35	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Year to date—High	24.45	24.50	51.75	52.60	51.75	52.60
Low	24.10	24.20	51.50	51.65	51.50	51.65
Same period last year—High	21.20	21.40	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.05	21.25	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	44.00	44.10	26.50	26.60
Low	43.86	43.96	26.34	26.44
Same week last year—High	44.00	44.12½	23.75	23.87½
Low	44.00	44.12½	23.75	23.87½
Year to date—High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.86	43.96	26.27	26.44
Same period last year—High	44.62½	44.87½	23.75	23.87½
Low	44.00	44.12½	23.50	23.60

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Feb. High.	Low.	March. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
Feb. 4	..	..	1.27⅛	1.23⅞	1.25⅛	1.24⅞
Feb. 5	1.27½	1.27⅝	1.27⅛	1.27	1.25⅛	1.24⅝
Feb. 6	1.27½	1.27⅝	1.27½	1.27	1.25⅛	1.24⅝
Feb. 7	..	..	..	..	1.25⅛	1.25⅛
Feb. 8	..	..	1.27⅛	1.27⅝	1.25⅜	1.25⅛
Feb. 9	1.27½	1.27⅛	1.27⅛	1.26⅛	1.25⅛	1.25
W'ks rge.	1.27½	1.27⅛	1.27⅛	1.23⅛	1.25⅜	1.24⅞

OATS.	Feb. High.	Low.	March. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
Feb. 4	83¼	83¼	83⅝	82⅛	80⅝	79⅞
Feb. 5	..	..	83⅝	81⅞	80⅝	79
Feb. 6	83¼	83¼	83⅝	82⅝	80⅝	79⅞
Feb. 7	..	..	83⅞	82⅝	80⅞	79⅝
Feb. 8	84	82⅞	84⅜	82⅞	81	79⅞
Feb. 9	83¼	82⅞	83⅞	82⅝	80⅞	79⅞
W'k's rge.	84	82⅞	84⅜	81⅞	81	79

Provisions.

LARD.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Feb. 4	25.92	25.80	..	..
Feb. 5	25.92	25.80	..	..
Feb. 6	25.77	25.50	26.00	26.00
Feb. 7	25.62	25.42	25.85	25.60
Feb. 8	25.56	25.42	..	..
Feb. 9	25.65	25.52	25.57	25.57
Week's range	25.92	25.42	26.00	25.57

RIBS.	May. High.	Low.
Feb. 4	24.85	24.72
Feb. 5	24.90	24.80
Feb. 6	24.75	24.62
Feb. 7	24.67	24.55
Feb. 8	24.65	24.52
Feb. 9	24.72	24.62
Week's range	24.90	24.52

PORK.	May. High.	Low.
Feb. 4	47.25	47.00
Feb. 5	47.20	47.10
Feb. 6	46.95	46.90
Feb. 7	46.77	46.65
Feb. 8	46.77	46.67
Feb. 9	46.95	46.70
Week's range	47.25	46.65

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	March. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
Feb. 4	Holiday			
Feb. 5	30.65	30.28	30.01	29.65
Feb. 6	30.64	30.33	29.94	29.63
Feb. 7	30.44	30.10	29.77	29.40
Feb. 8	30.50	30.34	29.90	29.65
Feb. 9	30.40	30.23	29.87	29.70
Week's range	30.65	30.10	30.01	29.40

	July. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
Feb. 4	Holiday.					
Feb. 5	29.54	29.27	28.15	27.88	27.92	27.67
Feb. 6	29.45	29.11	28.10	27.75	27.83	27.68
Feb. 7	29.20	28.71	27.91	27.65	27.63	27.50
Feb. 8	29.30	29.06	27.97	27.75	27.82	27.70
Feb. 9	29.27	29.10	28.00	27.85	27.78	27.70
W'k's rge.	29.54	28.71	28.15	27.65	27.92	27.50

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Feb. 9, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	72	82
Am. W. W. & E., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	63	65
Anac. & Pot., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	87
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	70	75
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	85	90
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	95
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	56	63
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	97½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	90
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	..	91½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	82	87
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	98	100
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	99½	..
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	93
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	93
C. Buck. L. & N.Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	95
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	87	88
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	83	89
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	85	89
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	97	100
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	88	87
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	83	84
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	93½	96
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	99
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	93
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	97	98
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	91
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	85	..
Eliz., P. & C. J., '50	5	June & Dec.	..	88
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	87
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	87	93
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	95	100
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	78	83
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	80	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	65
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	96
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	94½	96
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	92½	..
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	50	52
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	67	69
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	88	90
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	100
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	99	100
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	..	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	68½	70
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash.R.& L.1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st In., '46	6	Jan. & July	94	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	97	100
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	98	100
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	69	71
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	55	60
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	97	98¼
Norf. & Portsmouth, '36	5	June & Dec.	80	84
Norf. R. & Lt. con., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	94
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	75	80
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	87½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	87
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	87
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	97
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	93	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	86
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	68	75
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	..	100
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94	100
Riverside Trac., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	90
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	70
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	89
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	85
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	89	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	80	87
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	85	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	80
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	92
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	89	93
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	72	74
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	73	78
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	93	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	74	78
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	66	67
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	94	98
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	83	85
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	96	99
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	70	72
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	93	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	85	93
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	90	93

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	..	98
K. C. Stk. Y. deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	86	94
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	56	63
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	..	98½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 9, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	....	15	16
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 31,17	71	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	$2¼	Q	Jan 2, 18	88	90

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 9, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf. ($50)	75c	Q	Feb 1, 18	40	42
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Feb 1, 18	215	218
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	95	96
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Jan 2, 18	45	48
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 17	72	75
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	25	30
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	58	63
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	4½	5
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 26,17	60	62
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	9	11
Bat. Rouge El. cum.pf.	3	S	Dec 1, 17	75	80
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¾	Q	Dec 31,17	97	98
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	85	93
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jan 1, 18	81	82
Car. Power & Light	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	28	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	89	92
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 17	..	65
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	½	Q	....	45	50
Colorado Power	..	..	....	24	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	95	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Dec 15,17	71	77
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Jan 17,18	20	22
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	50	51
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	85	90
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Dec 1, 17	64½	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 15,18	50⅝	..
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 18	75	80
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	91	93
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Feb 1, 18	92	96
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 15,17	120	126
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	5	8
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	25	30
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15,17	..	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	75	80
Hudson County Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 17	118	123
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,17	90	95
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 18	90	100
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 17	60	62
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	38	42
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Nov 15,17	80	90
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15,17	85	93
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 18	86	73
Newark Con. Gas	2½	Q	Jan 1, 18	85	90
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Jan 15,18	150	160
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,18	53	57
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jan 20,18	61	63
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	87½	89
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Dec 1, 17	55	60
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 17	70	76
Pacific Gas & Electric	1½	Q	Oct 15,17	34	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15,17	81	82
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 10,18	85	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 18	85	..
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jan 15,18	24	29
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 15,18	56	58
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov 15,17	77	79
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	98	101
Som., U. & Middle	..	..	....	65	70
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 17	115	120
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 17	90	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	6	7
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,17	22	23
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15,17	99	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	2	3
Do pf.	..	..	....	9	11
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 18	90	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 18	82	86
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 18	27	30
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	60	63
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jan 15,18	23	25
United Utilities	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	92	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Nov 1, 17	54	56
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 17	50	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 17	67	70
Western Power	..	..	....	11	12
Do pf.	1	Q	Jan 15,18	45	48
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Nov 15,17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	85	92
Wisconsin Edison	$1.50	S	Dec 31,17	35	40

b—2½% payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 9, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Nov 15,17	218	222
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20,16	37	38
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	67	69
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Dec 31,17	90	94
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,17	91	92
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15,18	33	36
Atlas Powder	d10	Q	Dec 10,17	168	173
Atlas Powder pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	93½	94¼
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jan 8, 18	109	110½
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15,17	99	101
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,17	98	100
By Products Coke	b8	Q	Feb 15,18	120	130
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Sep 29,17	85	92
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	80	90
Celluloid	†4	Q	Dec 31,17	145	150
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jan 2, 18	..	172
Certainteed Products	4	..	Jan 28,18	42	43
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	..	98½
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	85	88
Childs	1½	Q	Dec 10,17	70	78
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 10,17	93	94
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jan 15,18	92	98
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	100	104
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	2½	Q	Jan 15,18	165	170
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Jan 15,18	93	96
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Jan 2, 18	420	430
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 18	95	100
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Dec 15,17	80	83
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	90	94
Great Western pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	106	108
Guantanamo Sugar	$1.25	Q	Jan 2, 18	52	55
Hercules Powder	m10	Q	Dec 24,17	240	245
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	40	45
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	94	98
Int. Silver	..	..	....	40	50
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	77	83
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Nov 30,17	60	70
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Dec 1, 17	101	106
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	92	96
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf.	..	..	....	72	78
Merg. Linotype	a5	Q	Dec 31,17	120⅛	121½
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Dec 1, 17	70	74
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Nov 1, 17	106	108
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	98	100
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Nov 10,17	232	235
New Niquero Sugar	3½	..	Dec 1, 17	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Dec 20,17	113	117
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 20,17	98	103
Nipe Bay Co.	2	Q	Jan 15,18	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jan 15,18	38	39
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,18	67	69
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Nov 15,17	600	615
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	16¼	16⅝
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	67½	69
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	47	49
Royal Baking Powder	†4	Q	Dec 31,17	125	128
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 31,17	93	..
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Dec 24,17	54	57
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	16	19
Do pf.	..	..	....	43	46
Shredded Wheat	g2½	Q	Jan 1, 18	..	112
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	..	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 9, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Dec 31,17	195	202
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	35	39
Warner Sugar	1¾	..	Dec 15,17	100	110

*And 4½% extra. †Incl. 2% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 8% extra. a—Incl. 2½% extra. b—Incl. 2% stock dividend.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 9, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 18	480	500
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	c6	S	Nov 1, 17	210	220
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	170	175
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	5	S	Jan 2, 18	175	..
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†3	S	Jan 2, 18	180	..
Bowery	250,000	†6	Q	Feb 1, 18	400	420
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	145
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	160	175
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	150	200
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	July 1, 15	75	90
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 18	325	..
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	210	220
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 17	100	110
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 18	370	380
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	a4½	Q	Jan 2, 18	205	215
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 17	395	405
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	203	215
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 18	400	..
Columbia	800,000	8	Q	Dec 31,17	310	330
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 18	375	390
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	a4½	Q	Jan 2, 18	177	180
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 18	290	303
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 18	..	18
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 2, 18	3500	3700
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 18	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	†10	Q	Jan 2, 18	850	875
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 31,17	165	175
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	*$3	S	Feb 1, 18	135	145
G'mania, new	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	180	190
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 18	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Jan 2, 18	335	350
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	Jan 2, 18	640	650
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan 4, 18	240	250
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	Q	Jan 2, 18	480	490
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	210	..
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 18	375	390
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 17	290	300
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	Jan 2, 18	298	302
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	305	..
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Nov 13,17	290	305
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jan 2, 18	250	255
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 18	290	300
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 18	165	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 18	375	385
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 17	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	a10	S	Jan 2, 18	415	425
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	125	140
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 15,18	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	$1	Q	Feb 1, 18	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,17	210	230
Park Nat.	5,000,000	b5	Q	Jan 2, 18	490	..
People's ($25)	200,000	$1.25	S	Jan 2, 18	200	215
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	435	445
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	400	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 18	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 31,17	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 18	275	..
West Side	326,600	3	S	Jan 1, 18	190	200
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Dec 31,17	550	575

*Incl. 75c extra. †Incl. 8% extra. ‡Incl. 3% extra. ¶And 10% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—And 10% special. c—Incl. 1% payable in Liberty Bond certificates.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	11,250,000	5	Q	Dec 29,17	405	410
Brooklyn	1,500,000	†10	Q	Jan 2, 18	545	550
Central	5,000,000	‡6	Q	Jan 2, 18	710	725
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Dec 31,17	250	258
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	120
Empire	1,500,000	4	Q	Dec 31,17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,17	335	..
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Feb 1, 18	400	425
Fidelity	1,000,000	a2	Q	Jan 2, 18	206	213
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,17	238	245
Fulton	500,000	*7	S	Jan 2, 18	250	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,17	335	340
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 18	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31,17	142	146
Irving Trust	1,560,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 18	165	175
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 18	640	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	..	Jan 2, 18	97	102
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 18	100	..
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	140	145
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	....	198	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,17	335	350
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 18	585	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,17	925	950
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Dec 31,17	250	275
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,17	268	275
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	175	..
Union	3,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 18	360	..
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 18	915	925
U S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 1, 17	400	410

*Incl. 2% extra. †Incl. 5% extra. ‡And 16⅔% extra. a—And 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	6	..	Jan 15,18	148	160
Am. Surety	5,000,000	*75c	Q	Dec 31,17	108	111
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,17	180	..
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	90	100
Commonw'lth	500,000	10	A	....	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jan 8, 18	$45	$49
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jan 8, 18	255	270
Great Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15,18	448	458
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	11	S	J. & J.	312	318
Globe & Rut.	700,000	9	..	Jan 2, 18	700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	$1.25	Q	Jan 2, 18	160	..
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	405	415
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 18	85	90
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,17	80	90
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	172	175
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	52	60
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	†15	S	Jan 1, 18	340	360
No.River($25)	600,000	5	S	Oct 10, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 16,18	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,18	73	77
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	Jan 1, 17	..	70
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 17	$29	$32

*And $1 extra. †Including 5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,18	120	140
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jan 15,18	139	146
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	100	110
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	200	240
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	200	240
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 18	115	140
8th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	80	95

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Feb. 9, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	Holiday	1,139,426	591,842
Tuesday	496,154	936,510	431,191
Wednesday	506,613	912,903	540,062
Thursday	660,856	647,898	717,093
Friday	402,787	431,473	574,042
Saturday	212,450	173,719	Holiday
Total w'k.	2,284,860	4,241,929	2,854,230
Year to date.	17,056,383	24,899,149	22,054,495

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	Holiday	$5,169,000	$3,763,500
Tuesday	$4,715,000	4,797,500	3,893,500
Wednesday	4,600,000	3,025,500	3,943,500
Thursday	4,412,500	4,251,000	3,802,500
Friday	4,405,500	3,817,000	3,971,500
Saturday	2,836,500	1,880,000	Holiday
Total w'k.	$20,969,500	$23,540,000	$19,374,500
Year to date.	136,252,500	163,864,800	157,571,500

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Feb. 9,'18.	Feb. 10,'17.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	$6,130,500	$15,347,000	$9,216,500
Government	14,735,000	8,050,000	*6,685,000
State	......	10,000	10,000
City	104,000	133,000	29,000
Total all.	$20,969,500	$23,540,000	$2,570,500

*Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
No. 30 Church Street, New York.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, in the City of New York, New York, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of five directors for the term of three years, and considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Officers of this Company since the last Annual Meeting of the Company, shown by the Minutes of said Board of Directors and Executive Committee, which will be open for inspection of stockholders at said meeting.
FRANK B. BALL, Secretary.
New York, February 11, 1918.

GUIDE TO EVENTS.

The history of our times in summarized form. Easy of access. Complete and reliable work of reference. The New York Times Index gives the world's news and locates every item by date and page. Issued quarterly. $2.00 an issue, $8.00 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square.—Advt.

TO THE HOLDERS OF DEPOSIT RECEIPTS OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY REPRESENTING FIVE PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY:

The plan of July 9th, 1917, has become effective and you will receive Series C registered refunding bonds and/or scrip as prescribed by said plan in the ratio of $59.10 par value Series C bonds for each $100 par value of Certificates of Indebtedness, upon surrendering your deposit receipts to the Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, City of New York, on or after April 15th, 1918, and before July 1st, 1918. The books of said Trust Company will be finally closed for the transfer of deposit receipts on February 15, 1918. The Committee has filed its accounts with said Trust Company.

New York, February 11th, 1918.
RALPH J. JACOBS,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
S. SIDNEY SMITH,
Protective Committee.
NATHAN OTTINGER, 25 Broad St., New York City,
HENRY M. WARD, 120 Broadway, New York City,
Counsel.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

G. R. KINNEY CO., INC.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 238 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, February 26th, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $4,500,000, consisting of 30,000 shares without any nominal or par value and 15,000 shares, with a preference as to principal of $100 each, to $5,500,000, to consist of 30,000 shares without any nominal or par value and 25,000 shares with a preference as to principal of $100 each, and considering and acting upon such other matters as may come before the meeting in connection with the foregoing or otherwise.

The stock transfer books will be closed February 11th and opened February 27th, 1918.

Dated, N. Y. City, February 11th, 1918.
GEORGE R. KINNEY, President.
F. S. WOODFORD, Secretary.

AMERICAN BALSA CORPORATION
NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of American Balsa Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, 50 East 42nd Street, New York City, on the 18th day of February at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and considering amendments to the By-Laws and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
CHARLES J. GALE, Secretary.

PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday the 18th day of February, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 25, 1918.
H. M. WATKINS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY
61 Broadway, New York.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph Lead Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 18, 1918, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing eleven trustees to serve until the next annual meeting, of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next election of trustees of the company, of considering and approving the annual report and the acts of the directors and officers of the company as therein described and as reported at said meeting, and of considering and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the transfer books of the company will be closed from February 9th, 1918, to February 18th, 1918, both inclusive.
LEONIDAS H. BESSON, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 31st, 1918.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY.
130 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 11th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 7th, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, January 30, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Managers and Officers of this Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting, will be held at No. 90 West Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 19, 1918.

The polls will open at ten o'clock and close at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will close on February 11th and reopen on February 20, 1918.
ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

To the Holders of Preferred Stock of THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 31st, 1918.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 31st day of January, 1918, a dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended December 31st, 1917, payable March 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record February 13th, 1918.
F. J. BRUNNER, Secretary.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.
N. Y. City, January 23rd, 1918.

The second installment of Two Per Cent (2%), (1% in cash and 1% in stock) of the Eight Per Cent (8%) dividend upon the Common Stock of the Standard Milling Company which was declared on October 24th, 1917, will be payable on February 28th, 1918, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1918. Checks and certificates will be mailed.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

United Wine & Trading Company
STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED WINE AND TRADING COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the coming year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 321-323 West 13th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the by-laws and pursuant to resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Transfer books will be closed from the 11th day of February, 1918, to the 20th day of February, 1918, both inclusive.
(Signed) HENRY VON MINDEN, President.
JOHN H. W. MEYER, Sec'y & Treas.

THE FAJARDO SUGAR COMPANY,
106 Wall Street, New York.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FAJARDO SUGAR CO.:

The annual meeting of The Fajardo Sugar Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 106 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and officers of the Company for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG, Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, Feb. 1, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

ELECTRIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
February 8th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has today declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Electric Investment Corporation, payable February 21st, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on February 11th, 1918.
E. W. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 33
N. Y. City, January 23rd, 1918.

The Board of Directors of Standard Milling Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent (1½%) upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable out of the earnings for the current fiscal year, on February 28th, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1918.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
80th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared the eightieth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable February 28th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 16th, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.
G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Fifty-ninth Quarter) of One and One-Half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1918, to stockholders of record February 15, 1918.
A. L. De CAMP, Secretary.

PORTO RICAN-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, a 4% stock dividend was declared, payable March 7th, 1918, to stockholders of record February 15th, 1918.
H. CATLIN, Assistant Secretary.

RESORTS.

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SHIPYARDS DEMAND BUILDING MATERIAL

Private Construction Must Give Way Until Supplies Are Replenished at Mills.

MAY REVISE ESSENTIALS

Cement, Hollow Tile, and Brick May Have Right of Way This Spring.

The building material market continues to advance steadily day by day, and well-advised interests make no assurances to inquirers that the price rise has yet reached its limit.

There are various reasons for the constant upward trend, the most important of which is the ever increasing demand. Vast quantities of building material are now being sent to the shipyards direct, and in addition to this local stocks are being rapidly depleted by the demand for buildings to house the thousands of shipyard employes assembled in and about the city.

Within the last few months eighteen shipyards have been established in New York Harbor and vicinity constructing and repairing ships for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, according to a letter received by Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, at Washington from the Merchants Association of New York. This total is exclusive of several yards constructing small craft such as submarines, submarine chasers, &c.

In addition to this number negotiations are under way through R. J. Wig, Chief Engineer of the Concrete Ship Department of the United States Shipping Board, of which E. D. Boyer of the Atlas Portland Cement Company of New York is a member of the Advisory Committee, for the establishment of one or more additional shipbuilding plants which will be confined solely to the construction of concrete ships of a tonnage running 2,500 and over. Tentative sites are along the Staten Island Sound, one on the New Jersey shore between Sewaren and Perth Amboy, and the other to be located somewhere in the vicinity, the site for which has not yet been approved.

There are now employed in the shipbuilding industry in New York Harbor 31,650 men, as against only 15,490 when war was declared in April last, and 3,415 in 1914. Present definitely contemplated shipyard expansion will bring the total number of men employed in this industry in this vicinity before the end of the year up to approximately 52,000. By this time next year the total will be nearer 80,000.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation employed only 1,450 men in 1914, 3,800 in April of last year, and in January of 1918, 14,300 men. It will shortly have a pay roll of 26,300 additional men.

Many of these employes live in Brooklyn, Manhattan, and even as far away as the Bronx, a trip of approximately an hour to an hour and a half a day from homes to the scene of their labor.

There is an immediate demand for 5,000 to 6,000 additional workers, requiring immediate attention to housing provision for these men in centres like Newark, Newburg, Elizabeth, Staten Island, Middlesex County in New Jersey, Union County in the same State, and in New York City itself. Several Long Island communities like Port Jefferson are also in crying need of additional housing facilities.

With this information before it and also important data as to the extreme low stocks of building materials and many equipments in building material manufacturing centres supplying New York, the authorities at Washington as the week closed were very much inclined to review the building material manufacturing situation, with the possible purpose of placing some commodities like cement, glass, hollow tile, brick, metal products, and other materials used in quick construction, on the essential list.

The authorities are now cognizant of the relation between sudden inflation of shipbuilding construction, vast transference of labor from building material manufacturing plants to ship erection centres, and the resultant depletion of the stocks of finished building materials in the market and in manufacturers' yards, coupled with the draining of building material manufacturing labor.

Shipbuilding requires practically the same materials that construction on land consumes. Ship construction also requires practically the same kind of labor that building construction calls for, and also it requires in large quantity the type of labor used on building material manufacturing works.

It is this sharp shift in building material demand, both from shipbuilding yards and from interests who are concerned with small home building operations in the vicinity of these plants, both of whom are buying far into the future, that has caused the sharp advance in price of basic building materials reported from week to week. And in this connection well advised interests make no assurances to inquirers that the price rise has yet reached its limit.

When Washington learned of this situation intimations were sent out that shipbuilding and shipyard requirements would have to have the right of way in regard to building material supplies until such time as it was possible to replenish the rapidly waning stocks on hand.

Patriotic construction seemed to be the keynote of the Washington conferences and that was held to be the sort of construction toward which financial help at this time might be expected on operations dependent upon banking or loaning institution financiering.

Strictly speculative construction work was the sort aimed at in the reports emanating from the capital, and, until building material supply can catch up with the drain on existing stocks, that sort of building will not be encouraged.

Government indorsement on building operations will be given only to those contributing to the solution of the shipbuilding and shipyard construction and the housing of shipyard and munitions workmen.

Price advances, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, have occurred in common and finishing hydrated lime, the odd cents reflecting in part the Government war tax on freight. Common brick is holding firm at $10 in the wholesale market without demand, indicating that when demand does develop prices will move to higher levels, for the brick supply is uncertain. Composition roofing in some lines has been advanced, reflecting in part the difficulty of obtaining asphaltum. Heavy building orders have been sent to the lumber mills for supplies for small building construction this Summer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Offerings Scheduled at the Vesey Street and Bronx Salesrooms.

Monday, Feb. 11.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Madison St, 353, n s, 192 ft e of Scammel St, 24x96, five-story tenement and stores; M. R. Lewis against Jacob Kurzman et al.; Daly, H. & M., attorneys; amount due, $19,626.01; taxes, &c., $442.50.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Varick St, 28, e s, 25 ft n of Beach St, 25x60, vacant; A. A. Quast against P. H. McArdle et al.; Rabe & K., attorneys; amount due, $19,062.76; taxes, &c., $1,625.47.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Villa Av, 3,173-9, w s, 188.4 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 100x100, two five-story flats and stores; New York Title and Mortgage Co. against Aloha Realty Co. et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; amount due $22,641.47; taxes, &c., $441.47.

Wednesday, Feb. 13.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,730-4, n e corner 55th St, 75.4x138.7x82.1x121.1, eleven-story Sonoma apartment house; Max Loewenthal against Derwent Realty Corp. et al.; Milton Dammann, attorney; due, $37,406.76.

By Henry Brady.

6th Av, 814, n e corner of 46th St, 24.9x90.6x50.8x irregular, five-story building, with stores on corner, and two four-story tenements on street; also

6th Av, 818, e s, 50.8 ft n of 46th St, 20.1x91.10, five-story building; T. H. Kelly against P. A. Fitzpatrick et al.; Gillespie & O., attorneys; due, $8,115.44; taxes, &c., $5,474.65; prior mtg $148,500.

Riverside Drive, 415, e s, 50.11 ft s of 114th St, 25.9x93.4x25x99.8, five-story-and-basement dwelling; Brooklyn Savings Bank against W. C. Savage et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; amount due, $34,650.95; taxes, &c., $4,821.80.

Monroe St, 76, s s, 84.10 ft w of Pike St, 24.8x82.3x25x82.1, six-story tenement and stores; W. F. Kingsland against B. J. Weil et al.; F. F. de Rham, attorney; amount due, $23,405.99; taxes, &c., $1,040.90.

By Samuel Marx.

7th St, 209 East, n s, 164.6 ft e of 3d Av, 24.6x100.11, five-story tenement; E. G. March et al., trustees, against David Berkman et al.; Daly, H. & M., attorneys; amount due, $14,101.37; taxes, &c., $445.50.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Sheridan Av, 1,040, e s, 49 ft n of 165th St, 40x100, five-story flat; 135 Broadway Holding Corp. against C. T. Streeter Const. Co. et al.; Action 1; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; amount due, $15,217.94; taxes, &c., $260.48.

Sheridan Av, 1,042, n e corner of 165th St, 49x100x54.7x100.2, five-story flat; same against same; Action 2; same attorney; amount due, $22,362.32; taxes, &c., $260.48.

Sheridan Av, 1,050, e s, 89 ft n of 165th St, 40x100, five-story flat; same against same; Action 3; same attorney; amount due, $15,[illegible]; taxes, &c., $385.28.

Sheridan Av, 1,054, e s, 129 ft n of 165th St, 40x100, five-story flat; same against same; Action 4; same attorney; amount due, $15,205.26; taxes, &c., $156.48.

By James J. Donovan.

Fordham Road, s w corner of Crotona Av, [illegible]x204.7x80.3x200.4, vacant; New York Title and Mortgage Co. against J. M. Levy et al.; M. A. Hulett, attorney; amount due, $9,634.32; taxes, &c., $156.

Parker St, 1,656, e s, — ft s of Castle Hill Av, 25x90; M. A. Palmer against Maria Vinciguerra et al.; H. A. Herold, attorney; amount due, $5,817.42; taxes, &c., $155.

By Joseph & Co.

3d Av, n e corner of 168th St, extends to Fulton Av, 176.4x337x41.8x irregular, vacant; B. B. Neukirch against Elm Holding Co.; Carns, L. & G., attorneys; amount due, $30,270.38; taxes, &c., $24.25.

Fox St, 888, e s, 193.9 ft s of Baretto St, 33.9x105, five-story flat; Henry Morgenthau Co. against 173d Street Improvement Co. et al.; S. T. Stern, attorney; amount due, $7,732.04; subject to first mtg of $33,000.

Fox St, 880, e s, 150 ft s of Baretto St, 33.9x105, five-story flat; same against same; same attorney; amount due, $7,736.89; subject to first mtg of $33,000.

By Henry Brady.

Brook Av, 548, e s, 25 ft s of 150th St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Irving Trust Co. trustee, against David Lazar et al.; Breed, A. & M., attorneys; amount due, $17,371.11; taxes, &c., $548.

By George Price.

Boston Road, 1,441, n s, 91 ft e of Prospect Av, 26.6x130, 6-story flat and stores; George McK. Brown et al., executors, against Joseph Kleiner et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; amount due, $26,787.69; taxes, &c., $790.80.

By Charles A. Berrian.

158th St, 651-655 East, n e corner of Cauldwell Av, 55x74.11, three 3-story frame tenements; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. against Lyttle Construction Co., Inc., et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; amount due, $17,263.44; taxes, &c., $529.84.

Thursday, Feb. 14.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Chrystie St, 118, e s, 75.5 ft s of Broome St, 25x100, 5-story tenement and stores; A. G. Morganstern against Delancey Holding Co et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; amount due, $23,128.18; taxes, &c., $250.

101st St, 330 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, 6-story tenement; Jacob Kottek et al. against Max Wachman et al.; S. H. Schwarz, attorney; amount due, $20,734.58; taxes, &c., $948.30.

60th St, 246 West, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, vacant; Adele Kneeland, executrix, &c., against 246 West 60th St Corporation et al.; H. L. Bogert, attorney; amount due, $5,517.08; taxes, &c., $121.20.

By Henry Brady.

87th St, 131 West, n s, 525 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; City Real Estates Co. against M. A. Maxcy et al.; Allen & S., attorneys; amount due, $16,519.10; taxes, &c., $985.50.

By Joseph & Co.

Lexington Av, 867, e s, 59.5 ft s of 41st St, 139x50, three-story tenement and story; Forrest Raynor et al. against A. E. McColgan et al.; Chalmers Wood, attorney; amount due, $24,401; taxes, &c., $750.

49th St, 569 West, n s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, four-story tenement; Susan Pringle against Bridget Smith et al.; Chalmers Wood, attorney; amount due, $12,789.48; taxes, &c., $600.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

16th St, 423 West, n s, 275.2 ft w of 9th Av, 24.11x92, five-story tenement and stores; J. F. Bonner against R. H. E. Elliott et al.; Shiland & H., attorneys; amount due, $15,105.28; taxes, &c., $677.09.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Av, s w cor 183d St, 43.1x106.9x43x107.5, six-story flat and stores; Catello Cavaliere against 183d St. and Morris Av. Corp. et al.; Max Miller, attorney; amount due, $3,183.20; taxes, &c., $375.

Grand Av, 2,053, w s, 310 ft w of 180th St, 20x100, three-story tenement; W. B. Storer, trustee, &c., against Anna Grandl et al.; Crook & C., attorneys; amount due, $7,635.36; taxes, &c., $625.

Summit Place, n s, 82.1 ft w of Kingsbridge Terrace, 25x95, vacant; City of New York against George Petri et al., tax lien; attorney, W. P. Burr; amount due, $2,184; taxes, &c., $1,387.55.

By Henry Brady.

Boston Road, 2,119-25, w s, 61.4 ft n of 180th St, 71.4x152.8x irregular, 1 and 2 story stores and offices; New York Trust Co., trustee, against Ralph Milte et al.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T.; amount due, $52,333.81; taxes, &c., $1,177.

Rogers Place, 986, e s, 17.5 ft s of 165th St, 30x78.11x23.9x74.1, 1-story frame dwelling and 2-story frame rear building; A. S. Best et al. against J. M. Markham et al.; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D.; amount due, $2,237.26; taxes, &c., $78.

Friday, Feb. 15.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Marx.

Ridge St, 93, w s, 72.11 ft s of Rivington St, 30x50.7, 5-story tenement and stores; C. T. Kissel against Meyer Greenberg et al.; attorney, F. L. Crocker; amount due, $20,572.01; taxes, &c., $550.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 167th St, 76.7x95, mtg $20,000; Bank of the United States to Samuel Rosenthal, 2,107 Broadway, et al.; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Pine-Moon Realty Co. to same; attorney, same....$1

VARICK ST, 26; Morton Trust Co. to Peter H. McArdle and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ...$88,000

1ST AV, 74, mtg $18,000; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to New York Investors Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ...$17,750

11TH ST, 340 East, mtg $26,000; 2d Av, e s, 86.1 ft s of 13th St, mtg $13,500; Mott St, 81, mtg $16,000; Louise Stolte, extrx., to Louise Stolte, 563 West 161st St; attorneys, Weselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St....$1

16TH ST, 9 West; 52d St, 54 East; 58th St, 316 West; Mulberry St, 64; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to New York Investors Corp., 176 Broadway. 4 assignments......$127,500

47TH ST, 7 East, mtg $55,000; same, mtg $15,000; 22d St, 11 East, mtg $65,000; 80th St, 73 East, mtg $24,000; 72d St, 41 East, mtg $40,000; 86th St, 28 West, mtg $35,000; Madison Av, 1,231, mtg $40,000; 57th St, 21 East, mtg $35,000; same, mtg $40,000; A. Herman, surviving partner of Scholle Brothers, to A. Herman, 2 West 72d St, et al., trustees, will of William Scholle; attorneys, Kurzman, O. & F., 25 Broad St, 9 assignments each....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,935; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to New York Investors' Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,250

EAGLE AV, 612; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to New York Investors' Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,200

JEROME AV, 1,860; Sarah A. Kelly to Carl Heinrich, 131 West 86th St; attorney, W. T. Matthies, 506 East 175th St....$4,500

LOTS 1 to 5, 52 and 53, map of Godwin estate; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Arax H. Tavehinjian, 158 West 72d St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....An interest of $6,500

LOTS 6 to 8, same map; same to same; attorney, same....$3,500

LOTS 176 to 179, same map; Joseph M. Callahan, referee, to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

LOTS 211 to 214; same map; same to same; attorney, same....$100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner 172d, —x—; Hugh B. Reed, executor, to General Clergy Relief Fund, 281 4th Av; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St....$20,250

WEBSTER AV, e s, part Lot 35, map Noswood; De Witt H. Lyon, executor, to Edward M. West, at White Plains, N. Y., and another; attorney, De Witt H. Lyon, Port Chester, N. Y.,....$2,500

136TH ST, 583; Charles B. Morgan to Henry Mory, 633 9th Av; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St....$9,500

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Ruthewicz<Penn RR.
Abrums<same.
Barclay-Westmoreland Trust Co<same.
Numer<Penn RR.
Szary<Erie RR.
Olsen<Merritt & Chapman.
Kelly<Penn RR.
Shape Retaining Hat Pat Co<Greenbaum.
Kristiansen<D, L & W RR.
Smith<Cunard SS.
McDermott<Cent RR.
L Meyer Trading Co<Manheim Ins Co.
Graham<Scandinavian-Am Line.
Kingston<Lamport & Holt.
Ehrke<Ordway.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. U S<Paul Hennig, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Re application of McGee for a writ, &c<Goff.
Re application of Lagrenne for a writ, &c<same.
Re claim of Bergan
Heyman<Biggs et al
Beyer<King et al.
Jones<Nat Surety Co.
Burton<Village of Canandaigua.
Simpson<Met Trust.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Stautenburg<Manilla Anchor Brewing Co.
Levett Co<Franco-Am Chemical Co.
Reiss<Sidenberg.
Stahl<Waldorf Astoria Hotel Co.
Reiss<Sidenberg.
Peck<Hennessy Rty.
Stahl<Waldorf Astoria Hotel Co.
Balter<Met News Co.
Fisher<Funk.
Re Henry.
Bridgeport Die & Machine Co<Fried.
Friedlander<Hartley.
Miller<Kremer.
Carpenter<Corle.
Steiner<Goldstein.
Sternberg<Sternberg.
Scandore<Scandore.
Farmers L & T Co<Benenson Rty Co.
Frohman<Popular Plays and Players.
Schrager<Foster.
Evers<Schuets.
Wilson<Israel.
Re Whalen, (Allerton Av.)
Marconi Wireless Tel Co<Universal Transp
Libman<Naegli, (2.)
Cahill<Henshaw.
Finn<Balteransky,
Suspension Bed Spring Mfg Co<Gasau-Thompson Co.
Krepela<Oldham.
Greenfield<Schwartz, (2.)
Fleishman Const<Blauners, Inc.
Cohen<Cohen.
Moffat<Ainslie Co.
Warriner<Hocking Valley RR.
Gould<Fleitman.
Pomeroy<Hocking Valley RR.
Gilbert Co<Sentinel Mfg Co.
Weeden<Weeden.
Masson<Cent Transp & Dev Co.
Re Goebel.
Re Royal Lighting Supply Co, (Wittstein.)
Periello<N Y Rys.
Re Van Ness.
Schwartz<Alexander.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III. to VIII., inclusive.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II. to XVIII., inclusive.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.
At 10:30 A. M.: George Doyle, George Costas, Alfred F White, Emily M De Peyster.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.
Estates of: Isaac Levinson, William Blech.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Staub<Weng.
Kruskal & Kruskal<Meadville Dry Goods
Brief—Naughton Mulgrew Car.
Goldman<Lewis.
Saks & Co<Hymans.
Cohns Times Bldg Tho Tickets Off<Johnson.
Romoff<Winter.
Ehrenstein<Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc.
Greenfield<Goldman.
Bloom & Bro<Horowitz (2.)
Severin<Goldberg.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—In Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.,) at 9:45 A. M. Case on—Klang<Franken. No day calendar.
PARTS II. to VIII., inclusive.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Matter of Crown Linen Co., Inc.—Abraham Feit. Matter of Tryon—Joseph K. Inness. Matter of Darey—Edward D. Dowling. Hendricks<Pasinsky—Charles E. Lydecker.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Kinnicutt<Sable Realty Co.—Charles H. Griffith. Walter<Pearsall—Louis J. Schwartz. Lahm<Roth, (2)—Charles F. Murphy. Guaranty Trust Co.<Cent. Crosstown R. R.—Morgan J. O'Brien. Met. Life Ins. Co.<Charich—Martin C. Ansarge.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Safety Holding Co.<Myles Purvin—Samuel Weinreb. Frederick de P. Foster<Mary Foley—William Weiss.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
McManus<Flint City Garage Co.
Melville<same.
Bristow<Green.
Re Walden.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions: James A Skinner, Estate of Max Zippert. David Connor.
Wills for probate: Ellen Bannister, John L Swift.
Acctgs.—Estates of: John Ciner, Winifred McCarthy.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division—Second Department.
DECISIONS.

J. Dooley, aplt.-respt., v. E. A. Seaman, as exer., &c., of P. Mahoney, respt.-aplt.—Motion denied without prejudice to an application at Special Term as to offset of printing disbursements against costs.

In re report of Chamberlain of the C. N. Y. to Appellate Division, Second Department, pursuant to Rule LXVIII. of the General Rules of Practice.—Motion referred to the Hon. J. T. Marean as official referee.

Re application of the C. N. Y. re Lawrence Avenue, &c.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied. Reargument ordered and case set for Feb. 27.

In re last will and testament of T. A. Lord, dec'd.—Motion granted on condition that aplt. perfect the appeal, place the case on the calendar for Feb. 25, and be ready when reached, otherwise motion denied. The stay, however, is modified so as not to prevent the examination of witnesses before the trial.

People, &c., P. Goldfarb, aplt., v. J. J. Gargan, &c., respt.—Motion to admit the relator to bail denied.

J. Donovan, respt., v. Kissena Park Corp. et al., aplts., and ano., deft.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

G. Gardner, aplt., v. C. H. Gardner et al., respts.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., aplt., and ano., deft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to the pltf., as against the aplt.

Re application of M. E. Lander, respt., v. Vil. of Elmsford, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and proceedings dismissed.

A. F. Maitland, as admx., &c., of J. Maitland, decd., respt., v. W. Greenberg, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

J. Neligan, as admx., &c., aplt., v. J. Peck, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
The calendar will be called, but the motions and cases will be adjourned.
Wills of: Mary Reilly, Samuel Thaler, Bertha M Doscher, Edward G Hewitt, Johanne Wellekind, Giles Anderson, Paul Jones, Franz Chierk, William Protzman, Henry Hamm, Harriet F Brady, John T Sullivan, Anna Driggs.
Administration of: Anna Rose.
Accounting of: Julia Jacobs,
Estates of: Tarditi, infants, Hugh Kenny.
Contested calendar: Rose A Cassidy, Charles Gregory, Charles Gregany, Hannah Ruderman.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gullotta<Mihalyfi
Davidson<Crawford.
Lynch<Lynch.
Rangely Con Co<Rush.
Also for the hearing of motions.
No trial term calendar until next Wednesday.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

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Service Temporarily Discontinued.
For information 'phone Franklin 4675.

Mountain Lakes
Healthful Mountain Air. 800 Feet Elevation. Golf and Country Clubs.
Established Select Community. Two Picturesque Lakes. 350 Homes. Ideal All-round Climate.
Easy Commutation
Finest Express Service.
THIS WEEK'S BARGAIN.
Plot 100x165 Feet.
Price $7,750. Little cash; balance on very easy terms; no more than rent.
A charming 11-room English type house, with two tile baths; huge paneled living room, with beautiful old-fashioned open fireplace; library and spacious verandas; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; all conveniences. Compare with any $12,500 house anywhere. Photos of this and other houses on request.
MOUNTAIN LAKES, Inc., 170 Broadway. Tel. 1531 Cort.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do East Side Tenements Pay?
An investment of $5,000 cash in the property 188-190 Monroe Street would have paid 20% return during the year 1917.
Still for sale at $25,000.
$20,000 Can Remain at 5% 5 Years
Gross rents $3,990 yearly.
Send for list.
JOHN W. AHERN
59 Liberty Street

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island
16 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan
By foresight and planning—good buying and building—a few exceptionally attractive new houses are now completed, while others will reach completion in March, April and May of this year.
Kew Gardens has a charm—its houses a distinctive individuality—which make its climate and wonderful transportation merely the clinching arguments.
Edgeworth Smith
Sales Manager
Only New York Office
1 West 34th Street
Phone Greeley 5250
Office at Kew Gardens Station
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

JAMAICA BARGAIN.
Dandy 2-family house at trolley; short distance from railroad station; 9 rooms, 2 baths, gas, city water, &c.; lot 20x100; good investment or home; $3,300; easy terms to reliable party. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE
Bargain on Milton Point
Directly on the Water
About FOUR acres, modern frame house, parlor library, wide hall, dining room, smoking room, 8 master's, 3 baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath, electricity, town water. Beautiful view over water; stable, 4 stalls, 2 rooms and kitchen, wonderful trees and garden.
SPECIAL PRICE QUICK BUYER.
BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
50 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tels. Murray Hill 2465 Rye 523 & 576.

TWO NEW HOMES, just completed, in Pelham Manor. Owner drafted & gone to war; 7 & 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; old forest shade trees. Plots 70x150 ft. each. Water, gas, sewer, macadam walks. Will sell for $1,000 less than value, for $8,000 each.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326
For Sunday or Monday Inspection Telephone me—1317 New Rochelle

RYE, N. Y.
Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.
FOR SALE
Large and Small Places.
45 Acre Farm for $12,000.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
20 Nassau St. and 41 East 41st St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE
Beautiful Example of GENTLEMAN'S COLONIAL HOUSE
In finest residential section. Hall, Living Room, Reception Room, Dining Room, Kitchen and Butler's Pantry. 6 Master's Rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat, electricity and gas; town water.
PHOTOGRAPHS ON APPLICATION.
BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
50 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tels. Murray Hill 2465 Rye 523 & 576.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BARGAIN FOR SOMEONE
All year home, near Harbor and Country Club, 30 minutes out, North Shore; old-fashioned dwelling in perfect order, 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplaces; also poultry plant and garage; attractive shade trees, shrubbery; nearly 2 acres of land; non-resident owner will sacrifice at $12,000; terms.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

Waterfront Bungalows,
5 rooms, bath, all improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; all-year home; plot 4,000 square feet of excellent soil; only $200 cash needed. Address Estate, 243 West 34th St. Open evenings until 7 P. M.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LITTLE CASH DOWN AND
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY
PROTECT THE FAMILY.

A WISE INVESTMENT.
BY MAKING
Title for $1,000, balance like rent. Price $8,500; plot 100x187; 10 big rooms, 3 baths; wide verandas, sleeping porch, in select, settled neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, schools; on hilltop, with wonderful view; 5 min. walk to R. R. sta., 45 min. to N. Y. C.; splendid commutation. In exclusive Montclair-Morristown section. R. L. KILBY, 18 East 60th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Plaza—4570.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS
AFTER FEB. 1st PRICES
We have several desirable daylight Lofts on 5th Ave. and in the midtown section and will offer them at
Greatly Reduced Rentals
Large and Small Spaces
Long or Short Term Leases.
FREDERICK FOX & CO.,
793 Broadway—14 W. 40th St.
Tel. Stuyvesant 2510. Tel. Vanderbilt 540.

An entire floor in the
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BLDG.,
174 Fulton St.
Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal. Suitable for offices. Exceptional light.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

We have a few remaining desirable apartments of 8 9-10 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.
$1,400 to $3,500
Slawson & Hobbs
162 West 72d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

48 EAST 61ST ST.
A superior house, charmingly situated
Adjacent to best Clubs and Residences.
2 Rooms and Bath........$900
Studio of 3 Rooms & Bath.$1800
Open Fireplaces. House Just Completed.
Catering, Maid and Valet Service.
DUFF & CONGER, Inc., Agts.,
Madison Av. & 86th St. Tel. Lenox 8900

BROOKLYN.

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS
7 rooms, bath, decorated beautifully, $42.50; plenty coal on hand; janitor service. One block Tompkins Ave. Station, Fulton St. "L." Apply 28 McDonough St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased at $225 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished and leased at $150 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that ACTIESELSKABET CHRISTIANSAND, owner of the bark Stifinder, her tackle, etc., has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury arising out of the collision between the Steamship Seije and the Bark Stifinder on or about the 24th day of May, 1917, or out of any other matter or thing occurring on the voyage on which the Stifinder was then engaged. Appraised value of vessel and freight $322,585.46, with interest from June 2, 1917. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 11, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and file their answers to the petition herein or be defaulted.
Dated, New York, December 10, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that JAMES BROOKS, owner of the steam tug WESLEY A. GOVE, filed his petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on March 22nd, 1917. Value of vessel and freight as per order of Court $4,725.00. All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before E. Bright Wilson, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 141 Broadway, New York City, on or before March 18th, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated New York, December 14th, 1917.
[Seal.] THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the Shamrock Towing Co., owner of the Steamtug "Robert J. McGuirl," has filed its petition for the limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on the 23rd day of March, 1917. Value of vessel and freight Twenty-five hundred ($2500) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office in Room 349, U. S. Court and Post-Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 11th day of March, 1918, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the VIEROW TOWING LINE, INC., owner of the steamtug Downer No. 5, has filed its petition for the limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 7th day of April, 1917; value of vessel and freight, Fifty-five hundred ($5,500) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office in Room 349, U. S. Court and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 29th day of April, 1918, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

REAL ESTATE.

Factory for sale; contains 10,000 square feet, with 40 horse water power; city conveniences; price $16,000. For particulars address F. B. Warner, (personal,) 96 Chambers St., New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell, having been called for duty, 20 families, 7 stores, apartment house, fully rented, $5,000 yearly; little cash required; make me an offer; photos. J. Jacobs, 144 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Four-story brick factory, Jersey City, for sale; 20,000 square feet; heat, power. Kislak, 57 Newark St., Hoboken.

Real Estate Wanted.

I have buyers for really attractive Manhattan bargains. Harry E. Hayes, 29 Broadway.

Have cash buyers for tenement and flat houses; submit full details. R. G., 2,914 3d Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

City and suburban property to exchange; brokers paid. Spencer, 154 Nassau St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

Will sell my 8-room house, gas, electric, steam heat, 80-100; two blocks from station and water; very cheap to quick buyer and very easy terms. Address Home, 243 West 34th St.

Long Island.

STUCCO HOUSE—$20 MONTHLY buys it; everything new; 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, decorations in ivory, electric lights, steam heat, fine plot, hedge, lawn, flowers; easy commuting; owner must sell at once; sacrifice for $3,500; $250 cash needed; title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

New Jersey.

Bargain, $6,000; VERY EASY TERMS; cozy Colonial home near the water; large shaded grounds; plot 100x177; elevation 300 feet; seven rooms, unusually large living room, open fireplace, bath, three verandas, electricity, steam heat, all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, sailing; 47 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; near station, lake, schools, country club, tennis courts; highest, healthiest altitude; within commuting distance of N. Y. City. Address Owner, 406 Times Downtown.

Buy this home and combine the convenience of city dwelling with the freedom and health of country life; for a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can buy this wonderful six-room home on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, open fireplace, sleeping and dining porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement and only thirty minutes away; price $5,500. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

MAPLEWOOD.—Large plot, 6 rooms, bath, electric light, steam heat; near station, west side railroad; $4,950. N 139 Times.

FARMS.

Long Island.

Small farm, large plot for raising chickens, vegetables, &c.; 5-room house, good condition; near town, harbor, and station; $12 monthly and small cash payment. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Small, attractively furnished house, 6 rooms, 2 baths, for 2 months or more. Murray Hill section; $350 monthly. T 159 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BUSH TERMINAL SECTION.
Along the First Av. freight line, close to Pennsylvania R. R. to 65th St. car floats, 39th Street Ferry to Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs, convenient to 4th Av. subway, all trolleys and elevated. For space of any kind for sale or rent
SEE SEAVER.
6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continued, 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

ENTIRE BUILDING.
Five-story brick loft building, very attractive; immediate possession can be arranged; 770 3d Av. Owner, 4980 John, 302 West 105th.

Warren St., 56-58.—Lofts, with elevator service and steam heat; immediate possession can be had. E. H. Ludlow & Co., 149 Broadway.

Parlor floor, partly furnished, suitable for physician, dentist; independent entrance. 47 West 49th.

Madison Av. stores, corner of 78th St.; desirable for decorators, specialty shops, and women's wear.

Have two outside corner offices to sublease. 1 Wall St., (see Mr. Joy.)

56th, 44 West.—A large front basement for rent.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WOODWORKING PLANTS,
VICINITY NEW YORK, FULLY EQUIPPED AND OPERATING, CAPABLE FURNISHING OVER 25,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE; REQUESTED COMMUNICATE, GIVING GENERAL OUTLINE FACILITIES. ADDRESS AEROPLANE, X 341 TIMES ANNEX.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH, 226 EAST.—To let, furnished, for six months, comfortable 7-room apartment overlooking Stuyvesant Square; small family or bachelors. Apply on premises.

22D ST., 39 EAST.
Two rooms, bath, steam heat, telephone.

28TH ST., 28 EAST, (Apt. 14.)—Beautifully furnished two-room apartment; telephone, elevator, and maid service.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished two rooms, bath, $75; every convenience. Murray Hill 9281.

60TH ST., 37 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; ample closets; linen, silver, $55 per month. R. Dumont.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished, 7 rooms; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS. — Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

TO SUBLET to Oct. 1, $100, apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; fully furnished, except one room; well heated; 62d St., between Madison and Park. Answer X 312 Times Annex.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 9 WEST.—Fourth floor, rear, studio apartment; two bedrooms, studio, and bath; meals served downstairs; $100 month to October 1st.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; business or living; electricity; reference; reasonable; clean.

52D, 43 WEST. — Large room, bathroom; steam heat, electric light.

53D, 46 WEST.—Attractive suites; southern exposure; private baths; elevator; $100 per month and upward; gentlemen.

55TH, 105 WEST. — Very attractively furnished apartment of two rooms, bath, and kitchenette to rent until October, $125 monthly. Apartment 3B. Circle 778.

59TH ST. and 5TH AV.—Want to sublet apartment containing five rooms, two baths, or two rooms, one bath, Netherlands Hotel; lease expires May 1. Apply Samuel Newburger, 66 Beaver St., Phone Hanover 6294.

74TH, 253 WEST.—Studio apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; hot water, electricity, heat, private telephones.

83D, 165 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 5 rooms, 6th floor, elevator, 7 months, longer, $150 month. Farley.

83D, 4 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette; $75; ground floor, $50.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; large second floor; bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100.

91ST, 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartments, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, $30 to $90; maid service; references necessary.

96TH, WEST, (near park.)—Floor, private residence, beautifully furnished, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, electricity, gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Seven attractive rooms, southern exposure; high class apartment; next Drive; $125. Phone 6780 Riverside. Manager.

98TH, 254 WEST. — Handsomely furnished eight outside rooms, $200 month to Oct. 1. Apartment 3.

105TH, 142 WEST.—Large front suite, near subway; separate entrance; electricity, piano, telephone; gentlemen; $18 weekly. Apt. 1E.

112TH, 56 WEST.—Part of attractive seven-room modern corner elevator apartment; $21.

119TH, 435 WEST.—High class elevator apartment; large living room, 17 by 21, bedroom, bath; unusually well furnished; new Steinway grand piano; southern exposure; maid service; restaurant; $100 per. Apt. 101. Telephone Morningside 8200.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; elevator; restaurant in building. Morningside 3350.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

ATTRACTIVE furnished apartments for rent; short or long leases. Miss Hinton, care of Butler & Baldwin, 280 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6632.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (97th.)—Three-room housekeeping apartment; exquisitely furnished; call or telephone Riverside 3582. Apt. 308.

COLUMBUS AV, 430, (81st St.)—Two rooms bath, kitchenette; steam, electricity; $60 monthly; also single room with bath; $8.

CONVENT AV., 270, (Corner 141st St.)—Five rooms and bath, corner, $900.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409, (near 155th St.)—3 and 4 rooms and bath, $600 and $840; Colonial Parkway Apartments.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Six large rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson; $135. Audubon 8270.

HANDSOMELY furnished apt. on 55th St. for 6 or 7 months; 2 bedrooms, living room, library, bathroom and kitchen. Write Room 1121, 52 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; Chickering Ampico Player; immediate possession. 6570 Morningside, Apartment 102.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Five-room, well furnished apartment; short or long lease; $125. Lyon, 3C; see Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (79th.)—Studio, room, baths; large front suite; $60-$175; private house.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82—Elegantly and quaintly furnished 7 rooms, all light, elevator, telephone. Telephone 1076 Spring. Apt. 20.

Unfurnished—East Side.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartments, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath; agent on premises. Tel. Rhinelander 2525.

87TH, 59 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchen, steam heat, electric light, all improvements; $50, $60, $75.

PARK AV., 947.—7 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; $50.

UNION SQUARE, 36, (Corner 16th St.)—Large, high studio; north light; two adjoining rooms; $1,200.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Sculptor studio, $30, 2 rooms, and $55. Chelsea 2377. Duross.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST. — New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Desirable apartment, 5 rooms and bath, between Riverside Drive and West End Av., to sublet till October or longer; rent $50. Apartment 6C.

110TH ST., 515 WEST. — ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT TO SUBLET; EIGHT LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS. GRUEN.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, two rooms and bath; price $600-$780.

141ST, (654 St. Nicholas Av.)—Five rooms, outside; southern exposure; high class.

CLAREMONT AV., 192.—Five-room apartment to rent. Apply to janitor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, nine rooms; three baths; $2,000. 9080 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, studio and bath; north light; $720. 9080 Morningside.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 961.—Four and five room elevator apartments, $40-$45.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Physician, family of three, wishes accommodations for office and living rooms, small ground floor apartment or part of private house in good neighborhood, location 59th to 86th, and Lexington to 5th Av. Send replies to Dr. Thomas Scholz, 3,070 Bainbridge Av., Bronx.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for clients. Miss Hinton-Butler & Baldwin, 280 Madison Av., N. Y. Murray Hill 6632.

Wanted, in apartment hotel, two rooms and bath, March 15 to May 15; references exchanged. A 468 Times Annex.

FURNISHED apartments wanted for clients. Miss Hinton, Butler & Baldwin, 280 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6632.

Unfurnished.

WEST SIDE, below 168th St., three rooms; kitchen, living room, bedroom; rent $30-$35. Phone Chelsea 6600. Apartment 265.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine front parlor; private bath; electricity; piano.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st St.)—Furnished rooms, steam heat, electricity; board optional; references.

LARGE, warm room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; gentleman; electricity. Murray Hill 3322.

MADISON AV., 527, (54th.)—Single room, adjoining bath; all conveniences. 4650 Plaza.

TWO CONNECTING FRONT ROOMS, newly decorated, single or en suite; private family; beautiful view; accessible location; meals if desired; business women preferred; references. Plaza 7922.

West Side.

11TH, 237 WEST.—Sunny, single room; dainty apartment; steam heat; hot water always; kitchen privileges; view; moderate. Henry.

12TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone; reference.

44TH, 254 WEST.—Room, electricity, phone, bath, &c., for gentlemen, with best references; $5; ground floor apartment.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms with private bath, electric light; southern exposure; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; reasonable; electric light, steam heat, running water.

61ST, 106 WEST.—Large outside room, with every modern convenience; suitable for one or two. Apartment 6.

64TH, 8 WEST.—Two sunny front rooms in lady's apartment; use bath and kitchen; steam heat; reasonable. Rogers.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Two very large rooms, separate; hot, cold running water; references.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Private family; pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms.

69TH, 145 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsome nonhousekeeping suite, adjoining bath; first floor. Buckley.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Two exceptionally handsome rooms; excellent location; gentleman only. Columbus 4531.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor, sleeping accommodations, bath adjoining; elevator; block from 72d St. subway; small bedroom, $5.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, warm, attractively furnished room; electricity; steam heat; gentleman; reference.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 273 WEST.—Rooms, $4 up; entire floor; gentlemen; business couple; references.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Large comfortable room, near bath; private house; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; kitchen privileges. Apt. 14.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Magnificently furnished front room; exclusive bachelor home; owner's residence; breakfast.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; phone, electricity, running water; very desirable location.

71ST, 130 WEST. — Attractively furnished suite; two large, light, comfortable rooms, private bath.

71ST, 143 WEST. — Large room; running water, electricity, phone, steam; adjoining bath.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, with bath, facing Hudson and Drive; electricity; references.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large, attractive room, southern exposure; also single room; gentlemen; references.

73D, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally warm room, adjoining bath; second floor; conveniences; $8.50.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; telephone.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room and bath; kitchenette if desired; also small room.

73D, 103 WEST.—Medium size, warmly heated room; running water; reasonable.

161 WEST 74TH.
Bachelor room, steam heat, electricity; references; private house. Phone Columbus 8768.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Beautiful rooms in exclusive house, for bachelors; hot water, heat, electricity; telephones in each room.

74TH, 108 WEST.—Beautiful studio or apartment; skylight, steam, grand piano; time rates.

The New York Times receives advertisements and subscriptions at its new Harlem Office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, private baths, electricity; $10, $12, $14.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished; electricity, bath; also front basement and bath.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately, clean, large, sunny room, electricity, private bath, kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front room, third floor, $8.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Nice large double bedroom, suitable couple, two gentlemen or business women; modern conveniences. Fallon, Schuyler 7127.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished parlor room with alcove; also single room.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Warm back parlor, private bath; gas, electricity; subway; all conveniences; also other room; gentlemen. Schuyler 9110.

78TH, 169 WEST.—Sitting room and two bedrooms connecting; piano; board optional.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; suitable two men or business women.

79TH, 177 WEST.—Front sunny living and bedroom; breakfast Sundays; gentlemen. Schultz.

79TH, 315 WEST.—Medium room, high class, elevator apartment. Schuyler 9171. Mann.

81ST, 27 WEST.—One or suite; large, elegant; southern exposure; facing Park; steam heat; exclusive private house. Schuyler 1826.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny room, bath; well heated; $6. Schuyler 2982.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home, large room, every convenience; young men or business people preferred; references.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Cozy, medium room, near bath; scrupulously clean apartment. Oaks.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated rooms; continuous hot water; congenial surroundings; electricity.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Large front room, heated, dressing room; electricity, telephone; $9.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Attractively furnished, steam, electricity, shower, telephone; reasonable. Apartment 2E.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Warm single room, running water; elevator apartment; gentleman; references. King.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Attractive front room, twin beds, southern exposure; near Drive and subway.

87TH, 205 WEST.—Handsome, comfortable suite adjoining bath, in private family, near "L" and subway, $10; or smaller room with running water, $5; references. Telephone Schuyler 2313. Waetjen.

88TH, 178 WEST.—Exclusive house; large front room; light housekeeping. Davis.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Elegant suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive floor, 2 large rooms, bath, together, separately; private house.

93D, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites with private baths, all modern improvements, in well heated private house; accessible locality.

93D, 115 WEST.—Beautiful large, warm room, with alcove; suitable two persons; conveniences.

93D, 258 WEST.—Unusually well furnished rooms; large and small; Christian home; references.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room, private family; bath adjoining; gentlemen.

96TH, 324 WEST.—Light, airy room; electricity; gentleman; no other roomers; $4.50. Ross.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, single room; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $4.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Two large outside rooms; adjoining bath; single, en suite. Apart. 9.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—One beautiful large room, very warm, every convenience, adjoining baths; one flight; phone; steam heat.

100TH, 239 WEST.—2 rooms, bath; single room, steam, modern home. Riverside 7081.

101ST, 309 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Two attractive connecting rooms, (or separate;) every convenience; private home; gentlemen; breakfast. Apt. 3.

101ST, 309 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Two attractive connecting rooms, (or separate;) every convenience; private home; breakfast. Apt. 3.

102D, 303 WEST.—Large sunny front room; private house; near Riverside, subway.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, newly furnished, private house, plenty of heat, all conveniences, telephone, references. Gillette.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Room, private bath; private family; gentleman only. Apt. 1A.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Attractive room adjoining bath; apartment 3; near subway.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Elegantly appointed room in select neighborhood for gentleman; 1 minute from subway; bath and shower; $8 per week. C. M., Apartment 2.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment; well heated; all conveniences. Lockwood.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light room; bath adjoining; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, elevator apartment; Broadway, Riverside; references. La Salle.

116TH, (Near Columbia and Riverside.)—Pleasant room, with running water. Morningside 6487.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Charmingly furnished, clean, light rooms; maid service; elevator; electricity; bath; $5-$7; meals optional; references. Moore.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

118TH, 418 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Two comfortable rooms; modern; men, married couple.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large sunny room; every convenience; cozy small room; private house.

120TH ST., 359 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in private house; telephone.

122D, 512 WEST.—Large, light room, bath, shower, elevator; heat guaranteed; kitchen privileges; gentleman. Morningside 3593.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, light, nicely furnished warm room; elevator. 6, F. W.

135TH, 502 WEST.—Light room, adjoining bath; phone, electricity; private family. O'Keefe.

140TH, (61 Hamilton Place.)—Outside room, electricity, telephone; couple, gentlemen. Apt. 63.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Two comfortably furnished rooms; conveniences; moderate. Lindenmeyr.

143D, 540 WEST.—Large corner room on Broadway; one, two. Apt. 17.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, outside room; conveniences; private family; gentleman. Apt. 81.

179TH, 664 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—One unusually large front room, sixth floor strictly high-class elevator apartment; every convenience, suitable for one or two. Phone St. Nicholas 2375, Apt. 61.

181ST, Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.—Elevator apartment; large rooms, well heated, overlooking Hudson, either separately or en suite; one 22x20, with ample north light, suitable for studio. Address Charles A. Collin, 120 Broadway, New York.

BROADWAY, (111th St.)—Business woman will share apartment or rent one room to business woman; everything new; all conveniences; reasonable. T 85 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,505, (Corner 143d.)—Large, outside room; southern exposure; bathroom adjoining; only man and wife in family; references exchanged. Apartment 31.

BROADWAY AND 116TH ST., (subway.)—Small room, private bath, good bed, clean; early riser; gentleman; references. Phone Morningside 5308.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Three large connecting rooms, single or en suite; bath adjoining. Copeland.

DESIRABLE, warm room; select neighborhood; near subway; moderate. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

HOTEL JOSEPH, 205 West 101st St., three doors from Broadway.—Beautiful furnished 5, 6, 7, and 8 large, warm, sunny rooms; large kitchen, bountiful closets, shower bath, electric light, linen, and maid service included; all night elevator and bell boy service; immediate possession. Phone 1132 Riverside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Apt. 22.)—Well heated, comfortably furnished rooms; elevator apartment.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 47.—Choice room; private apartment; high class business woman. Apt. 66.

ONE OR TWO gentlemen can find superior accommodations with refined private family; references. Phone Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (135th.)—Large outside room, southern exposure, running water. Apt. 31.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80.)—Comfortable large room, elegant house; gentleman; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Large front room for rent, first floor. Schuyler 2130.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large, well-heated room, private bath, $12; steam, electricity.

WEST END AV., 410.—Sunny room; private apartment; business person preferred. Schuyler 8283.

WEST END AV., 758, (corner 97th St.)—Large, desirable corner; suitable for 2. Butters.

WEST END AV, 874.—Attractive double, single rooms; gentlemen; block 103, subway.

WEST END AV., (79th.)—Delightfully warm, sunny rooms. Schuyler 4121.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Room for one or two; private phone and bath.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Unfurnished rooms; conveniences; centrally located; parlor floor or basement; business.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Business woman desires attractive, sunny room within ten minutes' walk of Park Av. and 81st St. Write or phone Room 1208, 23 East 26th St. Madison Square 5064.

Young man, singing student and teacher, wants furnished room, bath, and kitchenette, with piano, near Times Square; state terms; references exchanged. E 163 Times.

Two young men, brothers, desire large, airy room, bath, private family, west side, above 75th St.; modern conveniences; state terms; references exchanged. A 647 Times Harlem.

Desire bedroom and occasional kitchen privilege, sole roomer, or share apartment where occasional intelectual originality appreciated. H 255 Times Downtown.

Young man, (30,) American Scotch-Irish, first class business connections, wants room with congenial family above 70th St., West; references. T 180 Times.

WANTED—Furnished room for two gentlemen; twin beds; private family; state price and conveniences. E 158 Times.

Young man wishes double room within few blocks Grand Central. T. H. S., 186 Times.

Gentleman wishes room, modern, near subway, between 66th and 106th. T 181 Times.

Single room with shower bath, below 80th St. N 364 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, (307 Lexington Av.)—Newly decorated, sunny rooms; electricity; all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room with bath; excellent table.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; electricity; all improvements.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Sunny large room; second floor; excellent table; refined surroundings; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Small room and bath; with board.

67TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; steam heat, electricity; French family; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Opposite Sherman Square.)—Homelike, attractively furnished front room, running water; high-class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished sunny front room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 269 WEST.—High-class sunny, cheerful suite, private bath; home comforts; gentlemen only; also single room.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable room; heated house; board; references.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite, singly; bath, steam, electricity; home cooking; table guests.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny, double and single rooms, steam heated, bath adjoining; excellent home cooking; reasonable; references.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Two large, connecting, warm rooms, adjoining bath; also single room; unusually attractive surroundings; private house.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity; good home cooking; rates reasonable.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity; good home cooking; rates reasonable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; good home cooking; table guests accommodated.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, in refined small boarding house; excellent home table; references. Riverside 8511.

92D, 48 WEST.—Connecting or single; refined home; superior table; parlor dining; references.

92D, 60 WEST.—Large, small, light rooms; steam heat; hot water; southern cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front, sunny rooms; bath; near park; "L"; excellent cuisine.

102D, 250 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; family; gentlemen; other rooms; table guests.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

111TH, 545 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large outside room, running water; exceptional table; gentleman or couple. PREAGER.

MANHATTAN AV, 365, (Near 116th,) The Columbia.—Steam heated rooms, good board, $9 up. Telephone 6279 Cathedral.

Private family would be willing to board congenial refined couple; bright front room, facing Morningside Park; elevator apartment, near 110th St. elevated station. Manhattan Avenue Apt. 42, Box 386, Times, 2 Rector St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Very desirable, sunny rooms; running water; single, double rooms; adjoining bath; excellent board. Morningside 4960. Payne.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 878, (corner 103d.)—Fine private modern house; clean, comfortable rooms; excellent table, optional; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN, Japanese professor, desires large, pleasant, sunny room, with board, refined family, modern apartment, situated West End Av., Riverside Drive, or Claremont Av., and between 90th and 125th Sts. O 62 Times.

For two, a first floor or one large and smaller room with bath connecting; first-class German table; between 70th and 86th, west side. O 59 Times.

Elderly lady, Christian, desires room and board in private family; west side, above 72d. Permanent. T 179 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON 1916 Chummy Roadster; guaranteed. Apperson Repair Shop, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 10200.

AUSTRIAN Daimler Sedan, 4-passenger; latest importation; beautiful car. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Coupe; like new.
Run 5,000 miles. Bargain.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

BUICK SEDAN, fully equipped, extras; perfect condition; private demonstration by appointment. No dealers need apply. Lenox 2160.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916.
Tourings and roadsters; guaranteed. Flack Co., 1,700 Broadway, third floor, take elevator.

BUICK 1918 sedan; run 1,100 miles; extra equipment; $1,950. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1916, 7-PASSENGER,
1917 improvements added,
with limousine top,
equipped with
4 Westinghouse shock absorbers.
Newly painted in Rolls-Royce blue.
Excellent coach work throughout.
Car in first-class condition
and running order.
No dealers. 12th floor. S. J. S., 242 4th Av.

CADILLAC Sedan, $2 hourly; beautiful private automobile; careful chauffeur. Telephone 6301 Morningside.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; mechanically, paint, and tires equal to new; extras too numerous to mention; bargain. Columbus 8963.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHALMERS 1918 five-passenger sedan; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHANDLER Used Cars, all models.
Overhauled, repainted; 90-day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

DE DION inclosed drive sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

ELCAR.—Sedan, new, closed, 5-passenger, Model "G," boxed for export; inability to ship presents unusual bargain to domestic purchaser; list price $1,365; will sell $1,100. N, 359 Times Downtown.

FIAT foreign "30," Brewster sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 seven-passenger limousine, excellent condition, fully equipped. Marmon Automobile Company, 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

FRANKLIN light 6, starter; bargain to quick buyer; excellent shape. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car. Call after 7 P. M., Geo. J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic.

HUDSON, '17, town car, touring, and roadster; run less than 3,000 miles; owner leaving for France; big sacrifice. Phone W. B. Marshall, 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON Super-Six, brand-new.
$1,400. Nonskid tires.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

HUDSON limousine super "6" for sale or for hire, day, week, or monthly. Zorn, 304 West 49th. Bryant 4026.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL RACEABOUT
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

LANCIA "35" Touring, 5-pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 Landon brougham, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OAKLAND 1916 7-pass. 8-cylinder
touring and 1916 6-cylinder touring.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 brougham, like new; run less than 2,500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, model 43; excellent car; full equipment; sell quick; Lexington, Circle 1872. 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

OLDSMOBILE (1918) contract for new Sportster for sale; will sacrifice. E 157 Times.

OVERLANDS.—Tourings, roadsters, and closed cars; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD TWIN SIX, $1,350.
Like new; sacrifice. Empire Motor Car Exchange, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

PEERLESS Special 1917, cost $3,250; bargain; party going abroad. 370 Central Park West, Apt. 108. 3582 River.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66,"
4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

REO 1917, four cylinder; cannot be told from new car; slip covers; excellent shoe; buy quick. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

SIMPLEX seven-passanger landaulet, just repainted and overhauled; very good condition; $2,000; no dealers need apply. Write owner, Room 506, Wool Exchange Building, 260 West Broadway.

SIMPLEX 1914, 7 passenger, Holbrook body; electric system; overhauled. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 4-passenger; like new; perfect self-starter; complete, $1,000. Du. Charme, Columbus 8763.

SIMPLEX 1915, special 75 touring; shaft drive; Holbrook body. Harris, 1,700 B'way.

S. G. V. 1914 town car; A1 condition; new shoes. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917 touring, light 4 model; acknowledged as the most economical high-class light car; very desirable; overhauled by factory branch and newly refinished; completely equipped and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS BROUGHAM, EIGHT CYLINDER.
Guaranteed; any demonstration. Empire Motor Car Exchange, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

STEARNS 1916 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

STUDEBAKER coupe, 1917, six-cylinder; cash only. Iden, 432 St. Nicholas Av.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
STUTZ H. C. S. 1915 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes, touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 STUTZ Roadster, wire wheels.
1917 HUPMOBILE, 7-Pas. Touring.
1917 REO, 3-Pas. Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE, 5-Pas. Touring.
1916 HUPMOBILE, Roadster, wire wheels.
1916 LEXINGTON, 7-Pas. Touring.
1916 REO "6," Touring.
1916 CADILLAC, 7-Pas. Touring.
1916 CHANDLER, 7-Pas. Sedan.
1915 CADILLAC, one-piece Sedan.
1915 PACKARD, 3-48 Touring.
1915 OVERLAND Touring, special price.
1915 FORD Touring, refinished.
1914 MERCER Touring, exceptional.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY,
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1916 OVERLAND "6" Touring.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $250.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 BUICK TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

Motor Trucks.

AUTOCAR.—Two-ton truck with express body; requires some repairs to put in first-class condition; can be seen at Grand Central Garage, 237 East 47th St., city. Price $750 for immediate sale. American Chicle Company. Telephone Hunters Point 5551.

U. S. TRUCKS GUARANTEED NEW.
Never used. Special 5-ton. Immediate delivery. Discount. Bryant 5187. Willis.

TRUCKS for hire; 2, 3, 5 ton; weekly, monthly contracts. N 192 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD twin six landaulet wanted; state particulars, cash price; no dealers. H. O'Neil, 136 West 90th St.

WILL PAY cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5822.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD, PIERCE limousine, private service, $2.50 hourly, $75-$100 weekly. Circle 4215.

WILL RENT two-ton auto truck, day or week; $15 daily. Riverside 9951.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Automobile Repairing.

AUTOMOBILES.—Why don't you come and see us? We do artistic painting, trimming, woodwork, metal work, victoria top, and slip covers; motor repairing; work guaranteed in all branches. S. & F. Auto Body Co., 318-320 West 48th St., 3d floor. Telephone Bryant 9340.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, desires responsible position; efficient and reliable; credits, collections; salary $18. T 139 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balance; take full charge. T 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, double entry, willing worker. E., 113 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

COMPANION to elderly lady of refinement by educated lady; experienced nurse; tactful, kind, good reader, fine seamstress; finest references. Address E. L. D., Apt. 20, 82 Washington Place, city.

COMPANION, social or private secretary, well-educated young lady of old Southern family, desires position; references. O 8 Times.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, wishes few customers; late with leading establishment; home, out. Madame Bertha, 146 West 68th St. Col. 7725.

DRESSMAKER.—Exclusive designers. Dresses and tailor-mades for all occasions. Formerly with Thurns. Alpha, 71 West 45th. Tel. Bryant 990.

EDUCATED WOMAN, former teacher, good bookkeeper, accountant, married; aged 35. T 176 Times.

FILING EXPERT, librarian, typist, New York Public Library, desires similar position. L 259 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, hospital training, desires position; German, English piano. E. P., 236 East 34th.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, Companion, or Nurse to semi-invalids; lady with ten years' best reference; city, or elsewhere. Mrs. Henderson, 449 West End Av.

MUSICIAN wishes position in chorus or accompanist. Miss A., 336 Lenox Av.

REFINED WOMAN wishes position visiting and working housekeeper; reference. H. K., 1,364 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, competent, by day, $2.50, or position; light duties; will travel. Phone Academy 2480. Apt. 41.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, Christian, of good address; college graduate; technical and financial; first-class references; $22. K 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Expert stenographer and secretary desires first-class position; Christian, American. T 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience. J. K., 1,418 5th Av.

TYPIST.—Have just completed junior high school business course, covering shorthand, typewriting, &c., and seek position requiring careful, willing worker; salary expected, $7. E 159 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—High school graduate, six years' clerical experience, desires position requiring initiative and executive ability. P 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, educated, efficient, excellent typist, desires position mornings. T 174 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, clever, possessing executive ability, desires position of trust. T 173 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89.) Riverside 9463.

Colored Help.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 128 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

American Authors.
Double Your Royalties.
There are 80 million Spanish speaking people. They want your works. For expert literary translations write to E 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 34, double entry; 15 years' experience; references, managerial capacity; salary reasonable. Abraham Cohen, 869 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Export, import experience; Spanish; can take entire charge. P 330 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, experienced, (47;) best personal references. Ryan, 130 West 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, single, useful, long experience, neat, any car, references. T 175 Times.

CHEMIST.—University graduate; analysis, laboratory, drugs experience; languages. Croce, 14 West 8th St.

COLLEGE STUDENT, 20, able, energetic, desires position evenings at anything; 3 years' business experience. E 164 Times.

COUPLE.
Young, experienced, with excellent references, wish position as butler and cook, or chambermaid, parlormaid. T 177 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, college graduate, 7 years' experience, wants position; location immaterial. Write M. S., 500 West 177th St., Apt. 3 L, New York City.

MANAGER, &c.—Young man would like position as manager or assistant with high-class house catering to women's wear; experience covers association with first house in New York City. F. B., 126 Times.

MAN, (33,) college education, good appearance, aggressive, wishes position; will start at bottom. B., Room 714, 299 Broadway.

MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, Wall St. graduate, magazine contributor, experienced interviewer, will devote leisure hours to congenial employment; salesmanship not desired. P 338 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER for financial concern, with executive ability; good correspondent and circularizer; Wall Street experience preferred; state age, salary, and experience. Box C. H., N 352 Times Downtown.

PAINTER.—Inside, outside; furniture painting, graining, carpenter alteration jobs; reasonable; references. Krausz, 232 East 25th. Madison Sq. 1587.

SALESMAN, 12 years' experience, highly educated, convincing talker and correspondent, with office experience, a business producer of attractive business personality, desires permanent connection with reputable firm, selling wholesale grocers; unquestionable references. Address R., care Jampolsky, 78 East 96th St., New York.

SALESMAN, experienced and willing to work, would like to secure a steady position with reliable concern; has first-class references. E 77 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, married, good personality, proven ability, hustler; best references. E 70 Times.

THESE ARE MY QUALIFICATIONS.
CAN YOU USE ME?
Age 20, American, six years' experience office man, stenographer, correspondent, and evening high school graduate; no objection out-of-town position; $20, $22. A. F., 130 West 112th. Telephone Cathedral 3795.

YOUNG BRAZILIAN, (26,) married, exempt, a technical graduate, speaking Portuguese, Spanish, and English fluently, wishes position with exporting house. L 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) four years' office experience and A1 references, wishes position, with advancement. K 328 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, 3 years' office experience, wishes to connect with reliable house. T 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) reliable, clerical experience; excellent references; advancement. L 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, clerical or stock; experienced; $14. T 37 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK to take charges by hand from call in office of silk manufacturer; state experience, if any, and salary. Address Bill Clerk, Box 105, 125 East 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
Efficient young woman, possessing good penmanship, is wanted in advertising agency having its own plant; a good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. Box E 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; must be thoroughly capable and efficient; good position for right party; salary governed by capacity. 45 West 25th, 8th floor.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position, excellent opportunity. Feecks Reed Co., 535 East 79th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take care of office in dress house; good opportunity for right party. D. B., 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Double entry system; state age, experience, references, and salary. O 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; experienced double entry. Apply, stating salary wanted, &c., S. G. & Bro., 16 West 22d.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, stenographer, experienced. Myer, Florist, 611 Madison Av.

CLERK, experienced in detail work, with initiative, credit department large corporation in Long Island City; state age, experience, references, salary. X 359 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENTS.

High school graduates, with knowledge of typing, who can compose good business letters.
Starting salaries are liberal and advancement sure as you progress.
APPLY TUESDAY MORNING BETWEEN 8:30 AND 12, TO MISS LONGENECKER, NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COOK.—Good cook wanted, from 4 to 8; small family; apartment on Madison Square. Address Surbrug, 227 Fulton St.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR
AND INSTRUCTOR.

A LARGE CORPORATION
DESIRES TO ENGAGE
A HIGHLY EFFICIENT
TOUCH SYSTEM OPERATOR,
ABOUT 25 YEARS OF AGE,
WHO HAS THE ABILITY
TO IMPART HER KNOWLEDGE
TO OTHERS.

SHE WILL HAVE
UNDER HER DIRECTION
A LARGE FORCE OF TYPISTS
AND WILL BE EXPECTED
TO DEVOTE PART OF
HER TIME TO MOTION STUDY
AND EFFICIENCY.
THIS IS A RARE
OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE
WHO CAN FILL THE
REQUIREMENTS.
GIVE FULL PARTICULARS
IN FIRST LETTER. ADDRESS
T. K., 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS.

We need 100 girls, 17 years of age or over, for clerical work in our various office departments; work consists of typing and examining orders, operating comptometers, filing, and general office work.
Only clean-cut, ambitious girls who are looking for a chance to grow with us need apply.
Experience is not absolutely necessary; starting salaries are liberal.
APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING AGE, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY, TO MISS LONGENECKER, NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

GIRLS for art work; experience unnecessary, but neatness essential. Apply between 12 and 2 P. M., Radium Dial Co., 501 5th Av.

GIRL.—A bright, neat girl for showroom. Apply Tuesday morning, Estelle Mershon, 20 East 46th St.

HAIRDRESSERS and Marcel wavers wanted; steady, well-paying positions for really competent operators. Call Tuesday, A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANT.—Superior American, French, or English woman in private family; must cook well; 5-9 daily; 25 cents an hour. Apply by letter, giving experience and references. H. M., 108 East 82d St.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, willing to work hard for good pay in small Southern city; send terms, references, experience. X 361 Times Annex.

MILLINERY.—First-class copyist; also milliners; long season. Apply Tuesday, Mme. Estelle, 277 5th Av.

MODELS.—EXPERIENCED, SIZE 16; ONLY NEAT, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMEN NEED APPLY. LAHM & DEUTZ, 33 WEST 34TH.

MODELS.—Attractive, experienced girls, size 16; long season; good pay; call all week. Harry Wadler, 105 Madison Av.

NURSE and mother's helper, capable woman, intelligent and refined, (not of servant class,) to take care two children, ages 6 months and 2 years, and help in caring for apartment; country Summers; a steady position and pleasant home, with reasonable wages, for right party. E 155 Times.

NURSE, refined, motherly, for sixteen-months-old girl; permanent. Cooper, Audubon 2040.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to assist care of little girl, 3 years old; personal reference. 1,353 North Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

SALESLADY, experienced, of neat appearance, for high-class gown shop. Apply Monday and Tuesday. Marceau Gown Shop, 147 West 44th.

SALESLADY, experienced in bakery. Apply Cushman's, 80th St. and Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER OR DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—MUST BE COMPETENT. APPLY IN DETAIL, S. D., 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate, $15 to $18. Apply to American Druggist Syn., Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

STOCK GIRL.—A bright, industrious girl for stockroom. Apply Tuesday morning, Estelle Mershon, 20 East 46th St.

TYPISTS.—16 to 20; large mail-order house requires young ladies as typists; steady position; good opportunity for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L."

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation: 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, first-class, to open set of corporation books; give experience and references. N 348 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—First assistant wanted in an accountant's office; state references and salary. P 354 Times Downtown.

ANALYST.—Young man with training in analytical chemistry and a liking for analytical work; splendid opening for right party; those not subject to draft preferred. X 382 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT for miscellaneous supplies, including electrical, hardware, pipe and fitting, &c.; must be thoroughly experienced, good correspondent, not subject to draft, familiar with New York and surrounding territory; references required. N 324 Times Downtown.

BANK SOLICITOR, experienced, age under 35; full details; future assured; salary. O 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Bright, ambitious, experienced bookkeeper-accountant; excellent opportunity with export and import house; write, giving full particulars. K 350 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man in office of manufacturing silversmith; one with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. Address, stating age and salary required, O 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with trial balances; references. Address Accountant, L 228 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED.
Large corporation requires services of a number of boys willing to begin at bottom and work up; excellent opportunity for right kind of boys; experience not essential; high school graduates preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, if any, and salary expected, N 343 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, about 17 years old, for office and shipping department; good opportunity to advance. Write, stating religion and qualification, to P. O. Box 746, New York City.

BOY wanted by a large forwarding concern to run errands and make himself generally useful; must have good references and education. Caldwell & Co., 50 Broad St.

BUS CONDUCTORS.

Men 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c an hour to start; capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 33c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY,
10 EAST 102D ST.

CLAIM MAN,
experienced; one familiar with electrical or hardware line preferred; good salary; chance for advancement. R. R., 216 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 17 to 19 years old, intelligent as to figures and neat in appearance, with good memory for names and faces, who can write a good hand and give first-class references. E 78 Times.

CLERK, familiar with keeping storeroom stock and receiving supplies; in letter give full particulars; all answers treated confidentially. E 94 Times.

CONTRACTORS on better class of white, colored cotton dresses; must furnish own samples; immediate business given. Address High Grade, 207 Times Downtown.

DIE MAKER who can draw and design tools for small punch presses; good opening for practical man who wants to get away from the bench and into the office; need not be expert draftsman, but must be practical die maker; energetic man can make this a big job; $25 per week to start; $30 in three months if both parties are satisfied. Write all details to X 317 Times Annex.

DIE MAKERS.—Several first-class die makers on sub-press dies. Apply H. W. Cotton, Inc., 34 35th St., (Bush Terminal,) Brooklyn.

DOUBLE your income in your spare time; agents wanted in the subscription department The New France, 220 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DIEMAKERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 6 OR 8
FIRST-CLASS DIEMAKERS,
FOR HIGH-GRADE DIE WORK;
MODERN UP-TO-DATE SHOP
IN GREATER NEW YORK;
48 HOURS WEEK,
CONSIDERABLE OVERTIME;
BEST WAGES FOR COMPETENT MEN;
NO OTHERS NEED APPLY.
B. W., 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN.—TOOL DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION; WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. K. B. J., 145 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical designer and detailer light automatic machinery; knowledge of jigs and fixtures; state age, nationality, education, experience, and salary expected. S. F., 248 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural steel men experienced in detailing mill building preferred; state age, education, nationality, experience, salary wanted, and when can report for work. O 63 Times.

DRAFTSMAN with technical training and experience in mechanical and structural lines. P 301 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, preferably one interested in the Orient, wanted on high-class monthly magazine; moderate salary. Reply, stating qualifications, N 194 Times.

ELEVATOR BOY.—White, experienced; $40. Apply Supt., 12 West 97th St.

ENGINEER.—Third class, understanding care of boilers; air compressor, and sprinkler system; bring references. Kny-Scheerer, 404 West 27th.

ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT with third-class license. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

FEEDER, experienced on job press. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

LATHE HANDS,
experienced setting up work from blue prints. Apply Tuesday,
POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE CO.,
365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, credit and collection, draft exempt, wanted by a large company selling country dealers and farmers; experience in agricultural lines preferred; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. X 384 Times Annex.

MECHANICS.
A growing machine manufacturing company has openings for a few neat-appearing mechanics to train for positions as repair men; Christian firm; state age, nationality, experience. P. R., 247 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY SALESMAN for wholesale trimmed hats or to co-operate in business; commission; splendid opportunity. H. S., 258 Times.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for information desk and general office work; permanent position; good future; pleasant surroundings; American. N 326 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY Wanted.—Good chance to advance present position. Apply Tuesday. The Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st.

OFFICE BOY in insurance office; state salary expected. P 362 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man experienced in office work, knowledge of handling correspondence preferred; state full particulars, giving age, education, nationality, experience, salary expected. N 325 Times Downtown.

PHOTOSTAT OPERATORS,
2 men for night work; steady employment, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.
Employment department will be open Monday and Tuesday. All day.

PORTER, ready to do any work around building. Call Supt., 12 West 97th St.

SALES MANAGER TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT A SALES FORCE TO MARKET A LINE OF BRASS VALVES AND FITTINGS FOR GAS, STEAM, AND WATER; COMPRESSION AND GROUND KEY WORK; MUST BE BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS OF AGE, AND EXPERIENCED IN THIS LINE; SALARY, OR SALARY AND COMMISSION; NO ATTENTION PAID TO REPLIES UNLESS THE FOLLOWING ARE GIVEN: AGE, WHERE EMPLOYED FOR LAST TEN YEARS, REFERENCES, GENERAL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 293 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN FOR MIDDLE AND EASTERN TERRITORY TO INTRODUCE A LINE OF BRASS, GLOBE, AND ANGLE VALVES. MUST BE UNDER 40 YEARS OF AGE AND AT PRESENT, OR RECENTLY, EMPLOYED SELLING A SIMILAR LINE. LIVE AND AGGRESSIVE. SLARY OR SALARY AND COMMISSION. TO RECEIVE ATTENTION REPLIES MUST GIVE AGE, REFERENCES, AND FULL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 294 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, to sell a line of ground key, gas, and water goods, compression and globe and angle steam valves, in Eastern and Central territory; must be a man now or recently employed on similar lines and between 30 and 40 years of age; salary or salary and commission; no attention paid to replies unless age, salary expected, full experience, and where employed for last ten years; your present employer will not be consulted without your consent. X 389 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER wanted, to organize and direct the sales force, selling a line of ground key, gas, and water goods, compression and globe and angle steam valves; must be a man now or recently employed on similar line, and between 30 and 40 years of age; salary or salary and commission; no attention paid to replies unless age, salary expected, full experience, and where employed for last 10 years; your present employer will not be consulted without your consent. X 388 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Capable men for Eastern States, to represent a corporation whose product is practically without competition; only sober men of force and initiative, with proven selling ability; permanent position with assured promotion to good men; commission basis and drawing account. W. D. 48 Times.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, New York, and New England; men of good appearance and education; real salesmanship ability required and integrity of character essential; must be between 25-45 years of age; transportation furnished; guaranteed drawing account against commission. J. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

SALESMAN.—Company with A1 commercial rating has excellent opportunity for salesman of proved ability; experience in chemical or engineering lines preferred; salary, $2,500, with chance of practically immediate substantial increase for right man. Write, giving age, experience, and full particulars, E 109 Times.

SALESMEN, intelligent, aggressive American, immediately; integrity of character essential; general business experience desirable; certain advancement if ability warrants; Eastern territory; drawing account against commission. A. B., 37 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; coat and suit salesman for Western territory; must be an A1 man; salary, commission. Trade-Winner Cloak and Suit Co., 34 West 27th.

SALESMAN for large line pearl buttons; city trade; salary and commission; state age, experience, and references. C. T., 287 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MADERO BROTHERS, INC., ANNOUNCE that Mr. Tonko L. Milic, formerly Manager of their Chemical Department, is no longer connected with the Corporation. Mr. Ernesto Madero, President of the Corporation, will immediately take charge of the management of the Chemical Department, and assures the public that the same will receive his diligent and constant attention.
MADERO BROTHERS, INC.,
100 John St., New York City.

TAKE NOTICE FORMER COPARTNERship of Lefkowitz & Geiger, heretofore at No. 198 William Street, Manhattan, will not be responsible for debts incurred by Isidore Lefkowitz, latter having abandoned said business.
LEFKOWITZ & GEIGER,
Emil Geiger.
Dated N. Y., Feb. 9, 1918.

SAMUEL BARNETT, SON OF THE LATE Joseph and Mary A. Barnett of Liverpool, is requested to communicate with his brother, Joseph, ship-broker, 19, James Street, Liverpool, England.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.
A few high-class salesmen with experience selling books and subscriptions to represent high-class publications; men who are looking for a first-class proposition that offers a permanent future with a chance to make good money right from the start; commission basis. Apply, before 10, after 4, William Hulse, 218 West 42d St., city; C. Byron, 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Room 418.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS,
experience on hand screw machine working from blue prints and to micrometer measurements. Apply Tuesday,
POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE CO.,
365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.

SECURITY SALESMAN.—High-class producer, capable of standing prosperity, can make exceptional connection with company producing much needed food product; liberal commission and live leads to right man. Apply, 11 to 1, Room 605, 44 Broad St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted to take full charge of shipping department of a large concern in New York City; must be thoroughly experienced in handling a large number of automobiles and horse-drawn trucks for New York City and Brooklyn delivery; also familiar with shipping by railroad and steamship. O 38 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, familiar with traffic conditions; must be thoroughly capable, experienced, and accustomed to handling all details connected with shipping; in letter give full particulars; all answers treated confidentially. E 95 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, familiar with wholesale drug or grocery business, domestic and export, competent to route all over the United States from New York; state experience, references, age, and salary expected. N 355 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR for high-grade commercial collections from jobbers and manufacturers; one with previous experience and a clientele; qualifications as office manager and correspondent desirable. Address, with full particulars, where previously employed and salary desired. P 328 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR.—As side line, secure job printing for reliable printing establishment; commission basis. N 346 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR, experienced on silks and cotton piece goods for a dyeing and refinishing establishment; salary. Y 204 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—An exceptional vacancy in advertising department of large manufacturer; must have advanced experience and initiative; application must include qualifications, age, and whether or not at present employed; to start, $70 per month. X 383 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker; Christian religious institution desires trustworthy, smart man; salary $18. Call mornings, 66 Bible House.

SUPERINTENDENT for a dyeing and refinishing establishment, competent to take full charge; one with soliciting experience on cotton goods preferred; give full details; strictly confidential. Y 201 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT, thoroughly familiar every detail high class paper box business; liberal wages; partnership future. O 64 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSISTANT in iron works; state qualifications and salary. Assistant, 186 Times Downtown.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAS THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN MONDAY AND TUESDAY ALL DAY.

BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints and micrometers; steady position and advancement.

LAY-OUT MEN.
Must read blueprints and be experienced.

MACHINISTS.
Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools.

PRODUCTION CLERKS.
Draft exempt and machine shop experience.

RECEIVING CLERKS.
Must have experience with large corporations.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.

YOUNG MEN.
For telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

YOUNG MEN.
A number of young men over 18 can be used on factory work whose efforts will be rewarded accordingly.

CALL
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS.
GOOD WAGES, WITH BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS, FOR HIGH-GRADE GAUGE AND TOOL MAKERS; CITIZENS ONLY. MR. SCHOENBORN, ROOM 1011, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 BROADWAY,
9TH FLOOR.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS, FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED MILLING MACHINE AND LATHE HANDS. CALL WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 5, FEDERAL ADDING MACHINE CORPORATION, ROOM 301, 50 EAST 42D ST.

TOOLMAKER and draftsman of exceptional ability, ultimately to take charge of manufacturing; exceptional opportunity. Call Monday or Tuesday, Eastern Flexible Conduit Co., 41 Gardner Av., near Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

TRAFFIC MANAGER wanted in export house. Room 41, 25 West Broadway.

WOODWORKER, CAPABLE, TO WORK ON MOULDING (STICKER) MACHINE; STEADY POSITION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S. P., 241 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, about 18-20, well educated and ambitious, in salesroom of dry goods commission house. Address, stating age and full particulars, L 224 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

AIRPLANE ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS, and testers to help build $200,000,000 worth of airplanes now on order; we train and place you; tuition reasonable, easy payment plan. Write for Booklet "N." Penn State School of Aero Mechanics, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced. City or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings. Immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., New York.

SALESMEN.—Invest a few of your evenings in mastering the principles of scientific salesmanship; evening class groups forming at Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn; addresses by best salesmanagers of city. Write for Booklet T.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The weather has been fair in the last twenty-four hours, except in New England, where light snow has fallen, and on the North Pacific Coast, where rain has again set in. The temperature remains above the seasonal average in all parts of the country, except New England and along the Atlantic Coast. In the Rocky Mountain region it is unseasonably warm.

Generally fair weather is indicated for the Washington forecast district during the next forty-eight hours, with continued mild temperature.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic—fresh northwest, fair; Middle Atlantic—moderate northwest, fair; South Atlantic—light west to northwest, fair; East Gulf—light northwest, fair; West Gulf—light and variable, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and East Pennsylvania.—Fair Monday and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.
Southern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.
Western Pennsylvania, West New York.—Fair Monday and Tuesday, slightly warmer.
Northern New England.—Snow flurries, Monday, slightly colder; Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1917.		1918.	1917.
3 A. M.	26	10	4 P. M.	33	24
6 A. M.	25	9	6 P. M.	34	21
9 A. M.	27	12	9 P. M.	35	18
12 M.	32	17	11 P. M.	35	18

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 16; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 35 degrees at 10 P. M.; minimum, 25 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:56 | Sun sets..5:25 | Moon sets..6:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:24	7:55	1:15	1:52
Governors Island	7:47	8:17	1:45	2:22
Hell Gate	9:29	9:59	3:37	4:05

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 6; Shanghai, Jan. 11; Kobe, Jan. 19, and Yokohama, Jan. 20—which arrived per steamer Canada, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Feb. 11.

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:30—153 E. 18 St.; Bohmkemp & Schneider	Slight
1:05—240 E. 45 St.; Kips Bay Boys' Club	$500
4:15—5 Leonard St.; Simons & Sons	Slight
10:45—677 Lenox Av.; S. Klein	Slight
11:30—262 W. 47 St.	Not given
11:25—308 8 Av.; John Windolph	Slight
P. M.	
12:01—238 Eldridge St.; A. S. Erotoff	Slight
12:30—325 Concourse Av.; Kate Schultz	Slight
1:20—612 W. 130 St.; J. Foos	Slight
2:20—1,482 1 Av.; Bessie Kaufman	Slight
2:40—209 W. 96 St.; Jackwald Rty. Co.	Slight
3:00—1,900 Lenox Av.; P. J. Flanagan	Slight
4:10—2,384 1 Av.; Amelia Berg	Slight
5:55—34 St. & 9 Av.; New York Institute for Blind	Slight
6:35—611-619 W. 114 St.; not given	Slight
6:45—288 E. 10 St.; St. Mark's Chapel	Slight
8:25—Cross St. & City Island Av., (auto;) City Island Motor Bus Co.	Not given
9:30—529 W. 29 St.; Joseph Levy	Slight
11:30—359 E. 138 St.; George Werdman	Slight
11:50—40 E. 80 St.; Ada Johnson	Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Forecast:
N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair and slightly colder Mon.; Tues. fair; light w. winds.
Ga.—Fair Mon.; slightly colder in s.; Tues. fair; light w. winds.
Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; slightly colder Mon. in n.; light variable winds, mostly w.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.
Ind., Lower Mich., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature.
Ohio—Fair Mon. and Tues.; slightly warmer.
Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. and Tues.
La., Ark., E. and W. Tex., Okla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.
Ill., Mo., Kan., Wis., N. and S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair with mild temperature Mon., probably becoming unsettled and colder Tues.
Minn.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues., continued mild temperature Mon., followed by colder at night and on Tues.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE.—COMPLETE WOODWORKING PLANT.
Factory with 18,000 sq. ft. floor space; warehouses with 15,000 sq. ft. floor space; engine and boiler house, coal sheds and lumber sheds in addition; plant occupies ⅝ of city block; ample room for large lumber yard; railroad sidings direct to plant and also to warehouse, connecting with C., M. & St. P., C. & N. W., and Soo Line railroads, making best shipping facilities in Wisconsin. This is a running business proposition; no incumbrance of any kind; owner obliged to retire from business: A bargain for quick sale of a paying business. For full particulars address T. O. Bunch, 1,717 Harris Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

Physician, owns established sanitarium, desires executive business man or woman to make and develop unlimited possibilities; able to assist financing; individuality most important. O 2 Times.

Enterprising, progressive man with $6,000 is offered opportunity in most desirable line, manufacturing tool appertaining to steel industry; basic patent. Private, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

THEATRE (MOTION PICTURE) FOR RENT, Worcester, Mass., located 200 feet best business corner, seating capacity about 1,100. F. W. Taylor, 438 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

An established manufacturing concern with salesmen will arrange with manufacturer of gloves or hosiery to sell his product in the East. Write Opportunity, 1606, 1,133 Broadway.

District sales manager for local business; good salary and commission paid; small investment required. Address Films, N 190 Times.

For Sale—Attractive rooming house; electricity; income over rent, $225. 110 West 81st St.

Chemical manufacturing firm desires additional capital; enlarging business; excellent opportunity. K 388 Times Downtown.

Partner with capital wanted for very good shoe mfg. proposition. E 156 Times.

FOR SALE.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
Corliss engine, 75 horse power; pumps, piping, &c.; all in good running order; can be seen at 679 Greenwich St. A. Buchsbaum, 50th St. and 9th Av.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 432 Broadway.

Magnificent bar fixtures, complete, for sale; large mirrors; $125 if taken away at once. Hotel Nassau, 56 East 59th.

Player piano; best condition; with rolls, $175. Brown, 175 East 82d St.

Purchase and Exchange.

AM PREPARED TO PURCHASE SEVERAL SETS OF FINE BOOKS, DE LUXE EDITIONS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. E 162 TIMES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on January 9, 1918, W. Freeland Dalzell et al. filed their petition praying for limitation of liability as owners of the tug C. P. RAYMOND, for any loss, damage or injury arising out of an accident which occurred on or about July 23, 1917, when the barge P. B. No. 8 collided with the steamship SAN GIOVANNI near Pier 22, Brooklyn, in consequence of which said SS. SAN GIOVANNI and said barge P. B. No. 8 are alleged to have sustained damage. The petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug C. P. RAYMOND and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $20,000 with lawful interest according to law. All persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of April, 1918, at 10:30 A. M.; And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

INDEX TO CURRENT EVENTS.

War, art, education, politics, business troubles, deaths—the whole history of the world indexed in the four volumes of The New York Times Index for 1917, $8.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MENSHEVIKI DECIDE TO SUPPORT WILSON

Conservative Russian Americans Also Denounce Bolshevism in Russia.

ALMOST WRECKED BY LABOR

Delegates, However, Agree to Have Both "Men of Brains and Men of Blisters" in Organization.

When the Mensheviki, representing the conservative Russian-American elements, resumed their session at Arlington Hall yesterday they had the best intentions of developing their convention into a model of parliamentary discipline and decorum. Being Mensheviki, differing from the Bolsheviki in many ways other than that they wore collars and ties, the delegates considered it only fitting that they should convince the American press and the American public that all Russians were not of the combustible type which hung over the rail of the visitors gallery, loose haired and wild eyed, eager to seize and devour any sentiment from the floor that might be taken to mean that somebody wanted something or other, preferably a capitalistic government, overturned at once and without reservation.

All the Mensheviki could do to establish a placid state or things they did, and for the major part of the day they succeeded in their peaceful object. But the Bolsheviki were there. In justice to them it might be said that they, too, tried to keep very quiet. They tried hard, but they couldn't, because the century-long outrages inflicted upon the suffering proletariat by the bourgeois, old and new, were demoralizing to any scheme of silence they may have agreed to adopt for the convenience of the delegates.

The trouble commenced at the very beginning of the session. The Bolsheviki, having rolled into the visitors' gallery like a tidal wave, soon brought about a condition which made it inadvisable to admit any more of them, first, because they already outnumbered the Mensheviki by three to one, and, secondly, because there wasn't any more room for visitors unless they were to be allowed on the convention floor. The delegates considered it neither sane nor safe to have the Bolsheviki on the same floor, and the guard at the door was consequently directed to keep the rest of the Bolsheviki out on the sidewalk.

The Bolsheviki, however, wouldn't any more stay put on St. Mark's Place than they would on the Nevski Prospect in Petrograd. Loud protests, acclamations, and denunciations followed. Accusations of secret cabals, counter-revolutionary plots, and other dire things were hurled at Ivan Martinovitch, the Vice Chairman of the convention, who came out to appease the resentful crowd. No explanations from him were considered satisfactory, after which he stopped explaining and merely read the riot act to the Bolsheviki, announcing that if they were determined "to break up the convention," he would make it his business, with the assistance of the police reserves, for which he had already arranged, "to break up the Bolsheviki." He immediately called a policeman to his side, and the Bolsheviki retired, more or less convinced that Martinovitch meant what he said.

Support President Wilson.

The proceedings of the convention proper began with a reading of a paper by the President, Appolinarius Dimitrovitch Seminovsky, on the promotion of political and economic unity among the Russian peoples, both in Russia and this country. He presented a series of resolutions, which were adopted later in the day, calling for the support of the convention to the war aims of President Wilson and deploring the "fanatic and ruinous" rule of Bolshevism in Russia. The resolutions also include a demand upon the Trotzky-Lenine Cabinet to release from prison Plekhanoff, the Socialist; Bourtzeff, the historian, and "Babushka" Breshkovskaya, the grandmother of the revolution. According to the general sentiment of the convention, these three great workers for Russian freedom were put behind the bars by the Bolsheviki simply because they would not subscribe to the principle that a Government by proletariat frenzy was a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

When the delegates took up the question of organizing all the Russian elements in the country into a strong, united, and nonpartisan body a few labor representatives among the delegates raised the question as to whether it would not be highly improper to have any of the "bourgeois intelligenzia" mixed up in the organization. In their opinion any man who was not earning his bread and butter by the sweat of his brow and could not show two red-blistered hands as evidence of the fact was not a fit and desirable person. Delegate Bubaskoff made an assertion to that effect, and his sentiment was frantically applauded by the Bolsheviki in the gallery. The majority of delegates, among them men who followed the polite professions of law and medicine, would not agree with Bubaskoff that they should be summarily excluded from all social and political organizations of society simply because their hands were not quite as red nor quite as calloused as those of a plumber, a street cleaner, or a mechanic. It was suggested by the holders of this opinion that gray matter and brain power might be considered fairly legitimate substitutes for hands covered with blisters. The Bolsheviki in the gallery frowned heavily upon the sentiment as "stale" and "smelling strongly of old-fashioned bourgeoise psychology."

For a time it looked as if the question might cause a serious dissension among the Mensheviki, there being among them certain labor delegates who had steeped themselves thoroughly in the anti-Intelligenzia philosophy of the Bolsheviki. The discussion consumed considerable time to the great satisfaction of the Bolsheviki, and it was brought to a sudden end only when Delegate Vishnevsky, representing the mechanics, suggested a possible compromise, namely, that the united organization of Russians in this country should be made up of both classes, men with brains and men with blisters, especially inasmuch as men with brains were always needed for the intelligent administration of affairs where the interests of men with blisters were concerned. Another delegate in a strong speech supported the compromise, pointing out that unless a little freedom and breathing space were given to the "intelligenzia," the masses, by reason of their ignorance, would always be in a position where they could be easily exploited by irresponsible demagogues and loud-mouthed agitators. He cited the Lenine-Trotzky régime in Russia as an example, and demanded to know of the labor delegates whether they wanted a repetition of the "great Russian nightmare in this country." Apparently the labor delegates were not strong for the proposition, because they subsided into silence.

Convention Had to Move.

At this juncture the convention found it necessary to transfer its session to another hall, at 9 Second Avenue. The Bolshevist horde tumbled down from the gallery, and followed the Mensheviki to their new rendezvous. In the Second Avenue place there was no gallery, and the Bolsheviki insisted upon getting in on the convention floor. They clamored for admission even worse than they did earlier in the day. There were many more of them, too, and the Mensheviki decided that they could not fight the Bolsheviki off without turning the whole session into a riot, and a possible scandal. Hence they parleyed. From some of the Bolshevist spokesmen they obtained the solemn promise that the Bolsheviki, if allowed entrance, would not in any circumstances endeavor to break up or interfere with the meeting. They promised, but once on the floor they made so much noise and gave vent to their approval or disapproval in such loud terms that the Temporary Chairman of the meeting, Delegate Brau, on several occasions threatened to call the police and fire them out.

Very little peace was to be had, however, while the Bolsheviki were on the floor, and after a consideration of some nonpartisan question as to legal and medical aid for Russian colonists in this country the delegates adjourned their convention until 10 A. M. today.

USES AUTO FOR ROBBERIES.

Hold-up Gang Descends on a Billiard Room and Saloon.

Antonio Maretta was in his billiard room at 2,319 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday morning when an auto drove up and six men entered. As they stepped inside the door they drew revolvers and ordered Maretta and four men who were in the place to stand up against the wall. They then took $70 and a gold watch from Maretta and $25 from the other men. They then left in the car. Maretta went to the Webster Avenue Station and notified Lieutenant Farley.

About a half hour later six men in an auto drove to the side entrance of the saloon of Louis Rosenfeld at 1,814 Madison Avenue. Four of the men entered the saloon and forced Rosenfeld to go to the rear room. They threatened to shoot if he made any outcry, and then took $90 from the cash register.

Rosenfeld notified the police of the hold-up. The detectives are of the opinion that the same men were implicated in both robberies.

FOOD SCOUTS LOSE WEIGHT.

But Those Eating Test Lunches Are Heavier Than When They Began.

Although seven of the food scouts who are eating the test lunches at Public School 40, in East Twentieth Street, lost weight last week, they and all except two of the other boys in the groups of twenty-three weighed more than they did before the experiment began five weeks ago. The committee in charge of the experiment announces that practically all the boys have refused to drink liquors, coffee, and tea at their homes.

The losses in weight last week are not considered significant, as the decreases were small, and some of the boys admitted they had gone to school without breakfast. Four boys lost one ounce each, one lost eight ounces, one lost two ounces, and the seventh boy last one pound and fifteen ounces.

ARM POLICE WITH RIFLES.

Drastic Measures Taken at Chicago to Check Wave of Crime.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Five hundred rifles were distributed to Chicago patrolmen today and a score of automobile squads were organized to hunt down gangs of gunmen and armed robbers who have been terrorizing the city for the last few weeks.

Contending that present police methods were powerless to handle the wave of crime, which has resulted in many murders, scores of payroll robberies, and hundreds of holdups, civic societies and city officials have united in a plea to Governor Lowden to suspend the paroling of known criminals from penal institutions. It is asserted that these prisoners, when released, return to Chicago and have been the motive force behind the present unparalleled reign of lawlessness.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt Aids Rescue

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 10.—Three men caught in the ice in a small rowboat between Newport and Rose Island were observed by Mrs. French Vanderbilt from her residence on Halidon Hill this morning. Immediately the Harbor Master, Thomas Shea, was called by telephone. He in turn notified the officer in charge of the harbor naval patrol, who sent a vessel to the assistance of the icebound men.

Manhattan Motors Corp.

is prepared to deliver immediately SELDEN TRUCKS in large fleets, equipped with bodies, ready to start hauling. Call or 'phone.

(25)

Manhattan Motors Corp.
230 West 56th St. Circle 6081

WINTER SPORTS
in the
Pocono Mountains
For information as to hotels, rates, etc. write
Hotel Advertising Company,
90 West Street, New York.

MAKES A FOOTBALL OF HYLAN PROGRAM

Legislature Not Taking Municipal Ownership and Other Campaign Measures Seriously.

WHITMAN READY WITH VETO

Democrats Prepared to Use Defeat of the Mayor's Proposals in State Fight Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The Municipal Ownership bill is doomed, but it will not die alone. A majority of the measures included in what has become known at the Capitol as the "Hylan program" will bear it mournful company.

When the present legislative session opened and the Hylan bills, one after the other, were introduced and sent to committees it was predicted that they would soon become a storm centre. This prophecy has not been fulfilled. They are at present the centre of an impenetrable silence. As yet the "Hylan program" has aroused no more serious emotions at the Capitol than would the rhymed and cadenced theme of a Gilbert & Sullivan creation.

"The New York City bills this year may be roughly divided into two classes," said a lawmaker who will have something to say in the final sifting out of bills tagged for the legislative scrap heap. "There are serious bills, introduced for the most part by members of the Republican majority, and there is the 'Hylan program,' for which Tammany members of the Legislature have assumed full responsibility."

The sponsors for the Hylan bills have not as yet taken any active step to press them to final passage. Somehow there is an impression about the Capitol corridors that the Municipal Ownership bill and other measures on the "Hylan program" were introduced merely for the purpose of inviting death at the hands of the Republican majority and thus afford the Democrats a convenient issue in the Gubernatorial election this year. That is particularly true with regard to the Municipal Ownership bill. There are some persons at the Capitol who believe that the enactment or this measure would be regarded as a sad blow by the Democratic members of the Legislature, by Mayor Hylan himself, who under the circumstances would have no tenable excuse for failing to fulfill promises made during the campaign, a campaign which serious students of municipal affairs declare he can never make good, and to the leaders of the Democratic State organization who are preparing to parade the defeat of municipal ownership legislation by the Republicans in the Gubernatorial campaign as an example of Republican wickedness.

Might Put It Up to Whitman.

Yet there are at the Capitol some shrewd political prophets who distinctly forecast the passage of the Municipal Ownership bill by both branches of the Republican Legislature. This would merely transfer to the Executive Chamber the scene of execution. Governor Whitman's friends declare that there can be only one inference regarding his course of conduct. If the Municipal Ownership bill reaches him for final approval, they affirm, he will see his duty and do it.

This would suit the Democrats, who, according to all accounts, are preparing to conduct the campaign on radical issues and, as one of their leaders put it, will attempt to "tie Whitman up with the money bags," right down to the ground. It would also suit the political foes of Governor Whitman in the Republican majority of the Legislature, as a means of rendering him unpopular with the "progressive" element in their own party, to which he has made a special appeal every time he has run for office.

According to the notion prevailing here, the prediction of success for municipal ownership legislation in the Senate and Assembly is based on certain recent manifestations of a "hands across the aisle" policy in both legislative branches, where the Republicans occupy one side of the chamber and the Democrats the other. When Senator Wagner recently proposed a bill providing for an ice controllership for this State, Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, far from frowning on it, did all he could to further the plan. The bill came out yesterday from the War Committee practically in the form Senator Wagner wanted it. To be sure, it did no longer bear his name, but that of the War Committee, and, besides, embodied a provision lodging the control of ice in the Republican hands of Benjamin B. Odell.

As some conceived it, the unprecedentedly pleasant relations between the Republican majority and the Democratic minority may be predicated on a Republican realization that Democratic votes will be needed if the Republican lawmakers should take it seriously into their heads to substitute the State convention for direct primaries as a medium for nominating candidates for State offices.

Firm for Direct Primary.

It is regarded as not unlikely that a Republican plan of "putting up" to Governor Whitman the ultimate fate of the Municipal Ownership bill may enter as part of a bi-partisan bargain. Governor Whitman as recently as yesterday told THE TIMES correspondent that as long as he wielded the veto power over legislative measures, no bill repealing direct primaries would become law in this State. The Republicans in both branches of the Legislature have almost the necessary two-thirds majority to override the Governor's veto, provided they stand together. But past performances indicate that neither Speaker Brown nor Speaker Sweet of the Assembly can hope to marshal the solid Republican strength for such drastic action, especially where a measure which like direct primaries has caught the popular fancy is involved. Consequently their only hope of success rests with the Democrats. A bill repealing the direct primaries law was passed by the Senate last year with the aid of Democratic votes. Bi-partisan support for such a measure, besides, would eliminate it as an issue in the coming campaign.

The "Hylan program" besides the Municipal Ownership bill includes measures to abolish the paid Parole Board, on which vacancies were inconveniently filled by Mayor Hylan's predecessor just before he surrendered his office, and the substitution of a non-salaried board composed of a Special Sessions Justice and two City Magistrates. There are besides a bill to abolish the Court House Board, another to do away with the Water Supply Board and lodge its functions with the Board of Estimate, one to repeal the law creating the Bronx Parkway Commission, and a tax measure limiting real estate assessments to $1.75 on each $100 of assessed valuation, and providing as substitutes a business license tax and a new kind of personal property tax calculated to provide $25,000,000.

The "serious" bills, affecting New York City, fathered by Republicans, include the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bill creating a commission to conduct the negotiations of the city with the New York Central in relation to the west side improvement, and the bill introduced by Assemblyman Schuyler M. Meyer giving the Governor the power, whenever necessity arises in time of war, to remove the Police Commissioner and appoint his successor. This bill is pronounced by lawyers who have looked into the matter as unconstitutional in its provision, giving the Governor power to supercede the head of the City Government in the appointment of a purely local official.

WHITMAN ON BOY TRAINING.

Says Father's Influence Is Strongest for Good or Evil.

Speaking before an audience that packed the assembly hall of the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, Governor Whitman declared that the responsibility for the development of American boyhood into true American manhood lay almost entirely in the hands of American fathers. The Governor paid a tribute to the soldiers of the 308th Infantry who marched in New York last Monday.

"I saw those boys when they went to camp last Fall," said the Governor, "and with no disparagement to them, I may say that I did not think at the time that they could be made into a very formidable fighting force—not in the near future at any rate. But you who saw the parade know now what was accomplished in the short period of training at Camp Upton.

"What was done with those men can be done all over the United States with proper leaders. The place to begin with a boy, of course, is in the home. His father is the greatest influence in a boy's life. I do not underestimate the effect of a mother's love, but a father's influence is the strongest for good and evil."

Governor Whitman told of the work the Y. M. C. A. was doing for men and boys who in many instances had no home advantages.

Fell from Roof to Her Death.

Margaret McAllister, 70 years old, a laundress in the home of Frederick Lewisohn, at 835 Fifth Avenue, was killed early yesterday morning by a fall from the roof of the adjoining house at 834 through the space between the buildings. She had been calling on the servants in the house next door, and was returning by way of the roof when she misjudged the distance. Her scream as she fell was heard by Edward Burke of 834 Fifth Avenue, who notified a patrolman.

DRIVE FOR $200,000 FOR NEW YORK'S NEEDY

Ten Teams Will Seek Contributions to Meet Charitable Association's Deficit.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in a statement issued yesterday, says it will have to make an early curtailment of its relief program for the year unless there is an immediate response to its call for financial assistance. In order to continue its activities among the sick and among destitute families, the association asserts it must make up a $200,000 deficit in its 1918 budget at once. For this reason the association will start on Wednesday a drive for $200,000.

New Yorkers will be asked during the weeking ending Feb. 20 to aid in relieving the suffering and distress among their neighbors. Ten teams have been organized, the members of which will give their entire time for a week to raising the deficit. It is the hope of the Directors of the association that the entire $200,000 can be raised through small contributors.

Because of a Winter of unprecedented suffering, with two months of almost steady zero weather, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has found a steadily increasing demand for its relief services. Because of the increased cost of the necessities of life, the association has had to increase the amount of its allowance for each family. There has been no corresponding increase in income from donations, and in spite of the rigid economies the deficit is growing daily.

"We know that more money is being contributed in New York City for philanthropic purposes than ever before in spite of increased demands on the part of the Government through increased taxes," explained General Director Bailey B. Burritt last night in outlining the plans for meeting the local situation. "And yet local needs are in serious danger of not being met even on a minimum basis. However great the sacrifices demanded to meet these needs, they must somehow be met. We cannot but feel that when these needs are made public they will be met."

PERMITS WORK ON HOLIDAY.

Dr. Garfield in Favor of Benefit for Jewish War Relief.

The plan outlined during the recent $5,000,000 campaign for Jewish War Relief, by which the Jewish trade unionists pledged themselves to give up Washington's Birthday as a holiday and give the money made on that day to Jewish Relief, has received the sanction of the National Fuel Administration. The union received a letter from Dr. Garfield yesterday in which he said: "In view of the arrangement made by the Ladies' Garment Workers in the early part of December to devote the entire earnings of that day to the relief of the Jewish war sufferers in the eastern war zone, I beg to assure you that I shall regard it as entirely within the purpose of my order if the shops are heated and lighted for the use of the Ladies' Garment Workers on Washington's Birthday."

It was also announced that Jacob H. Schiff and Louis Marshall have made an appeal to manufacturers that they pay time and a half or double time to the workers on this day. Three of the large manufacturers have consented to this arangement. In one factory, the proprietors have offered to give a dollar for every dollar contributed by their employes up to $5,000. One of their workers when he heard of this offer promptly offered to give up $8 out of his $9 weekly wage.

East Orange Against Saloons.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 10.—A fight against the saloon is being waged in East Orange, with all probabilities that Wednesday night the Excise Commissioners, all of whom are said to be local option advocates, will vote to refuse all renewals upon expiration, thus following the lead of Montclair, where saloons were recently abolished by the refusal of the Town Commission to grant renewals. Holding that the city showed itself at the last election as strongly in favor of local option, the Men's Federation of that city, composed of representatives of the twenty-five churches, is waging the fight.

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LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Gray pocketbook, containing money and check book, Sunday morning, Feb. 10, in The Marquette, 417 West 120th, or the Flying Fame, Amsterdam and 117th, or between the two places. Reward if returned to K. Flood, Marquette, Apartment 3NW, 417 West 120th.

LOST—Feb. 8, large black notebook on Hudson Tube train leaving Newark at 11:10. Finder please return to the Newport Chemical Works, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Reward.

LOST—Feb. 5, between 5 and 6 P. M., on either subway local, between 28th St. and Grand Central, or on express, Grand Central to 72d, gold banded, amber handle cane; reward. Telephone Mad. Sq. 440.

LOST—Black fox muff, lined purple, in taxicab, between Vanderbilt Hotel and Hotel Le Marquise, Saturday evening, between 7 and 8; reward. Return to Hotel Vanderbilt office.

LOST—On Tuesday, Feb. 5, a mink neckpiece, between 3d and Lexington Avs., at 59th St.; reward. Mrs. Kuil, 101 West 69th St. Phone Columbus 3168.

LOST—Silver fox neckpiece, lined with gray silk, in taxicab or Broadway, near Columbus Circle, on Sunday evening. Reward for return to Room 903, Hotel Gotham.

LOST—Black handbag, containing money, keys, and railroad tickets; suitable reward and no questions asked if returned to owner. J. W., 53 Washington St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, woman's brown suede bag, neighborhood 5th Av., between 81st and 27th Sts. and 4th Av. Morningside 4102, Apartment 102.

LOST—Friday afternoon in foyer of Carnegie Hall, sealskin muff; reward. I. Sivin, 601 West 113th. Telephone 6261 Morningside.

LOST.—Diamond semi-circle pin, in or around Lexington Avenue Opera House, Friday night; reward. Circle 3912.

LOST—A bar pin, diamond in centre; valuable as keepsake. Reward if returned to K. Sewall, Prince George Hotel.

LOST—West End Av. and Lyceum Theatre, green purse, initials "J. J. G."; reward. B-172 Times.

LOST—Sweater, near Lexington Av. Theatre, Friday; $10 reward. E 190 Times.

LOST—$10 REWARD.—Lizer-head pin; owner's name on back. Return Hotel Bristol.

$1,000 REWARD, no questions asked, return of platinum ring set with one sapphire and two diamonds, and diamond cluster ring, platinum setting with nine diamonds, lost Feb. 7, between 59th St. and 74th St.; proportionate reward for return of either ring. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City.

REWARD $150.
Lost, small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

$250 REWARD.—No questions asked, return silver fox neckpiece, lost Feb. 1 in the vicinity of 42d St. and 5th Av. J. J. Wyle & Bros., 20 East 27th St., corner Madison Av., New York City.

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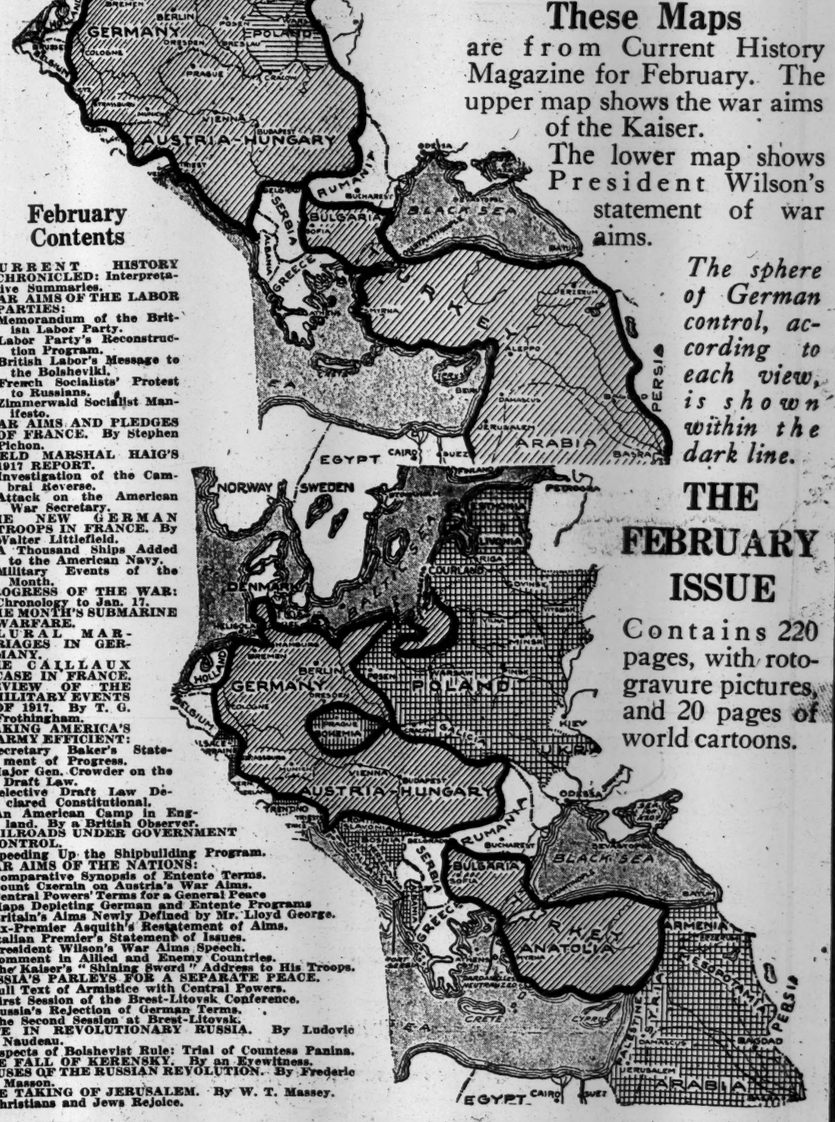

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The lower map shows President Wilson's statement of war aims.

The sphere of German control, according to each view, is shown within the dark line.

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